THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 16 NUMBER 99

Washington, Tuesday, May 22, 1951

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10246

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LAND FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 (b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63; 16 U. S. C. 831f (b)), it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the following-described land, comprising the Elk River Fish Hatchery, together with the improvements thereon and pertaining thereto, be and they are hereby, transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Tennessee Valley Authority, such transfer being deemed necessary and proper for the purposes of the Tennessee Valley Authority as stated in the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933:

A tract of land lying in Limestone County, State of Alabama, in section 3, and in the E½ of the E½ of section 4, Township 2 South, Range 5 West, and being a portion of the land acquired by the Authority, in the name of the United States of America, under the designation of Tracts WR–48, WR–49, and WR–66, said land being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a monument (Coordinates: No. 1,784,291; E. 633,453), approximately 200 feet south of, and approximately 740 feet west of Tennessee Valley Authority Monument No. 30 at the southwest corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of section 3; thence N. 13°09′ E., 20 feet to a point on the shore of the Elk River Arm of the Wheeler Lake and on the line made by the intersection of the present ground surface and the plane of the 556 foot (m. s. l.) contour; thence with the said contour line and the shore of the lake as it meanders downstream approximately 13,300 feet to a point; thence, leaving the shore of the lake, N. 17°08′ E., 799 feet, passing a monument at 35 feet, to a monument; thence N. 86°04′ W., 364 feet to a monument; thence N. 13°09′ E., 906 feet, crossing a private road at approximately 20 feet, to the point of beginning.

The above-described land contains 192 acres, more or less.

NOTE: The coordinates and bearings given in the above description are for the Alabama (West) State Coordinate System, Mercator Projection, as established by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. The origin for the coordinate system is at Latitude 30°00′ N., and Longitude 87°30′ W., and has been assigned a value of X=500,000 feet and Y=0 feet.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 18, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5950; Filed, May 18, 1951; 4:24 p. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 2—APPOINTMENT THROUGH THE COMPETITIVE SYSTEM

APPORTIONMENT

Subdivision (vii) is added to § 2.110 (a) (2) as follows:

§ 2.110 *Apportionment.* (a) * * *

(2) Certification for appointment to the following positions in all agencies: * * *

(vii) For the duration of the emergency, positions of Student Aid Trainee, Engineering Aid, GS–802; and positions of Student Aid Trainee, Physical Science Aid, GS–1311, classified at grades GS–3 and GS–4.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] ROBERT RAMSPECK,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5859; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

Chapter III—Foreign and Territorial Compensation

Subchapter B—The Secretary of State

[Departmental Reg. 108.126]

PART 325—ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IN FOREIGN AREAS

DESIGNATION OF DIFFERENTIAL POSTS

MAY 14, 1951.

Section 325.11, Designation of differential posts, is amended as follows, effective on the dates indicated:

1. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following April 30, 1950,

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FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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JCTIONS

the Government Printing Office for binding. It does not take the
Requisitions, signed by the proper authority, should be sent to
ompanied by Binding Instructions, should be sent to the Central
artment name and requisition number.

SED ON FACE OF THIS FORM

, but may differ in other localities

Remove wire staples.—All stitches and staples except those in binding edge of a wire-stitched pamphlet. (These are included in basic binding operations.)

Smooth out wrinkled sheets.—Straighten out any sheets which are wrinkled or crumpled. Usually involves dampening and pressing the sheets.

Straighten folded corners.—"Dog ears," corners folded in, will be straightened.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use this space for any items not otherwise provided for or for which more space is needed, such as special arrangement, division sheets, raised bands, or special binding.

STYLE OF BINDING

Full.—Book covered with one piece of material. Recommended for all cased, elite, and laced bindings when buckram, fabrikoid, or cloth is used.

Half.—Back and corners covered with the principal binding material. Sides covered with another, usually cheaper material. Normally recommended only for leather binding or for large volumes, such as newspapers.

Quarter.—A narrow strip of material on the backbone of book. Usually used only on cut-flush books.

Cut flush, flat back.—Not rounded or backed; cover flush with text, binding material not turned in. This style with quarter buckram or cloth is commonly known as Library of Congress style.

Cased.—Rounded and backed; cover extended beyond trimmed edge of text, binding material turned in on all sides. Muslin joints, pasted waste leaves. Recommended for light weight books and those which will not receive hard usage.

Elite.—A recently developed style similar to cased but stronger and more durable because of stronger backlining materials and superior adhesives. Recommended for all full cloth, fabrikoid, or buckram books where strength and durability are desired. All elite books more than 2-inches thick will be reinforced with cord in the heads.

Laced.—The conventional "law-book" binding, boards laced or crashed on with visible cloth joints. Otherwise similar in appearance to cased or elite binding. Recommended for half or full leather.

Flexible.—Used principally for full leather de luxe bindings.

Make pocket.—For maps or other insertions.

Replace in old cover.—Use only when present cover is in good condition.

Make box if too old to bind.—When paper in books is old and too brittle to bind, a box covered with binding material and suitably lettered will protect the volume and present a good appearance.

Trim—Do not trim.—Normally, all library bindings should be trimmed lightly except books which have narrow margins or special edges which the library wishes to preserve. If neither item is marked, GPO judgment will prevail.

Make dummy.—To show style for future bindings.

MATERIALS

Refer to GPO sample book of binding materials. Please give both color and property number to avoid errors even if dummy or sample is furnished.

EDGING

Edges will be left plain if no edging is specified.

16—54876-2 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Standard Form 1a
Promulgated by Bureau of the Budget Circular A-6 Revised, May 1948

BINDING INSTRUCTIONS

See Reverse for Explanations

PRELIMINARY WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN GPO

☐ Class A ☐ Class B ☒ Class C

SPECIFIC PRELIMINARY WORK

PREPARATORY

☐ Collate ☐ Fold; maps, etc. ☐ Guard or stub ☐ Hinge sheets
☐ Join sheets ☐ Trim (to equalize varying sizes) ☐ Pad out
Mount (on): ☐ Muslin ☐ Paper ☐ Tissue

ARRANGEMENT

☒ Bind as arranged ☐ Rearrange as indicated ☐ Covers and ads as they are
☐ Remove covers ☐ Remove ads ☐ Save covers and ads ☐ Bind covers and ads in back

REPAIRING

☐ Tip loose leaves ☐ Mend torn leaves ☐ Replace missing parts of leaves
☐ Reinforce sheet edges ☐ Remove cellulose tape ☒ Remove wire staples
☐ Smooth out wrinkled sheets ☐ Straighten folded corners

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Sample furnished: FEDERAL REGISTER
1936
VOLUME 1
PAGES 1-970
MAR 14-JULY 17

STYLE OF BINDING

☐ Full ☐ Half ☐ Quarter ☐ Cut flush, Flat back ☐ _____
☐ Cased ☐ Elite ☐ Laced ☐ Flexible ☐ Make pocket ☐ Replace in old cover
☐ Make box if too old to bind ☐ Trim ☐ Do not trim ☐ Make dummy

MATERIALS

☐ Cloth ☐ Fabrikoid ☒ Buckram ☐ Duck ☐ Sheep ☐ Cowhide ☐ Morocco
Color ____blue____ Prop. No. _____ Side material _____ Prop. No. _____
☐ Match sample ☐ Match dummy ☐ Old covers pasted on board

EDGING

☐ All sides ☐ Top only ☐ Solid color ☐ Sprinkle ☐ Sponge Color _____
Marble: ☐ Agate ☐ Comb ☐ Italian ☐ _____ ☐ Gold ☐ Burnish

(See other side)

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	2	1

(Lengthwise titles will be placed on book in same direction as typed or written in this space)

LETTERING

☒ Back ☐ Side ☐ See additional copy attached

☒ Gold ☐ Ink or foil—Color ..... ☐ No lettering

☐ Leather labels ☒ See sample ☐ See dummy ☐ See ruboff

HORIZONTAL TITLES

FEDERAL REGISTER

1951

VOLUME 16

PAGES 4743-5827

MAY 22-JUNE 16

16—54876-2

INSTRU

This form in duplicate is to accompany each book submitted to place of Standard Form 1, Requisition for Printing and Binding. the Division of Planning Service, GPO. Books to be bound, ac Receiving Section, GPO. Each package should be identified by de

EXPLANATION OF TERMS U

Terms used are common in GPO

PRELIMINARY WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN GPO

Class A.—All work necessary to perform a first-class job. Any operations marked under Specific Preliminary Work will be performed in addition to repairs considered necessary by GPO. Arrangement should be indicated.

Class B.—Specific preliminary work.—Only such items as are checked under Repairing, Preparatory, and Arrangement will be performed.

Class C.—Bind "as is." No repairs; no rearrangement. Resew only if necessary.

PREPARATORY

Collate.—Check the book to see that all pages are included and in sequence.

Fold: Maps, etc.—Either tipped in or inserted in pockets or envelopes. Of require refolding to fit pocket or book. Narrow-margin sheets: Wher trimmed any leaves with narrow margins should be folded in to avoid c printing. Extended sheets: Leaves extending beyond trimmed edge of folded in slightly smaller than size of book. Explain under "Additiona

Guard or stub.—Additional paper in the form of narrow strip binding edge of the book to compensate for extra thickness caused b pockets, irregular sizes, additional sheets to be inserted later, etc.

Hinge sheets.—Attach a cloth or paper strip to the binding ma form a hinge. Advisable when sheet is very stiff or has insufficient bin

Join sheets.—Tip sheets together to make one sheet for folding

Trim (to equalize varying sizes).—This can only be done of larger sizes permit trimming to the smaller size.

Pad out (to increase thickness of books with blank paper) volume thick enough to be lettered on the back (usually about ¼ in

Mount (to add strength).—Muslin or paper is used for maps which are to be folded, bound into books, or rolled. Tissue is used for covering brittle leaves which otherwise could not be bound or would stand little handling. If lamination with cellulose acetate or crepeline is desired, specify under "Additional Instructions."

ARRANGEMENT

Bind as arranged.—Indicates that material is in proper sequence.

Rearrange as indicated.—Indicate under "Additional Instructions."

Covers and ads as they are.—Self-explanatory.

Remove covers.—Applies to covers on individual sections to be bound together.

Remove ads.—If this is checked, all ads not appearing on the same pages with text matter will be thrown away unless the following box is also checked.

Save covers and ads.—Will be removed and returned to ordering agency.

Bind covers and ads in back.—Strike out either word if not applicable.

REPAIRING

Tip loose leaves.—Leaves which have been torn out or which are about to fall out will be tipped in. Other tears will be ignored.

Mend torn leaves.—Does not include filling in missing portions of leaves.

Replace missing parts of leaves.—Missing parts filled in with blank paper.

Reinforce sheet edges.—When leaves are brittle and beginning to tear, they can sometimes be preserved by stripping the edges with paper or cloth.

Remove cellulose tape.—Cellulose tape is not recommended for repairing books. Its removal is a tedious, expensive operation.

Books for binding should be handled carefully, not placed in mail bags.

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paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following posts:

Afghanistan, all posts.
Nepal, all posts.

2. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following April 14, 1951, paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following post:

Manta, Ecuador.

3. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following May 12, 1951, paragraph (d) is amended by the addition of the following post:

Nicaro, Cuba.

(E. O. 10000, Sept. 16, 1948, 13 F. R. 5453; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

For the Secretary of State.

W. K. Scott,
Deputy Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5878; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENTS LIMITS; COLORADO

For the purposes of Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units and investment limits for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values and investment limits heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations (13 F. R. 9381), are hereby superseded by the average values and investment limits set forth below for said counties.

COLORADO

County	Average value	Investment limit
Larimer	$20,000	$12,000
Logan	20,000	12,000
Morgan	20,000	12,000
Weld	25,000	12,000

(Sec. 41, 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015. Inprets or applies secs. 3, 44, 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C. 1003, 1018)

Issued this 17th day of May 1951.

[SEAL] Charles F. Brannan,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5892; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

Subchapter E—Account Servicing

PART 363—FARM OWNERSHIP AND FARM HOUSING TAXES

Part 363 in Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (14 F. R. 2057), is revised to include servicing of real estate taxes on farms mortgaged to secure Farm Housing loans, and to read as follows:

Sec.
363.1 General.
363.2 Servicing delinquent taxes when Government holds a first mortgage.
363.3 Servicing delinquent taxes related to Farm Housing loan when Government does not hold a first mortgage.

AUTHORITY: §§ 363.1 to 363.3 issued under sec. 41, 60 Stat. 1066, sec. 510, 63 Stat. 438; 7 U. S. C. 1015, 42 U. S. C. 1480. Interpret or apply sec. 3, 60 Stat. 1074, sec. 510, 63 Stat. 437; 7 U. S. C. 1003, 42 U. S. C. 1480.

DERIVATION: §§ 363.1 to 363.3 contained in FHA Instructions 425.1 and 425.2 and the order of the Administrator dated April 23, 1951.

§ 363.1 *General.* Each borrower who obtains a direct or insured Farm Ownership loan or a first mortgage Farm Housing loan will be responsible for paying taxes on his farm to the proper taxing authorities. This obligation of the borrower is included in the mortgage (deed of trust) securing his loan. A borrower having a Farm Housing loan secured by a junior mortgage (deed of trust) is required to pay taxes on his farm either to the proper taxing authorities or to the prior lienholder, depending upon the terms of the prior lien.

§ 363.2 *Servicing delinquent taxes when Government holds a first mortgage.* Upon a determination by the State Director that every practicable effort has been made, without success, to have the borrower pay the delinquent tax with his own funds, payment of such taxes by the Government will be accomplished by the use of Standard Form 1034, "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal." The amount so advanced will be charged against the borrower's account and will bear interest at the lowest rate specified in any existing mortgage (deed of trust) securing the borrower's indebtedness.

§ 363.3 *Servicing delinquent taxes related to Farm Housing loan when Government does not hold a first mortgage.*—(a) *Policy.* As a general policy, the Government will not pay a delinquent tax on a farm on which the Government holds other than a first mortgage securing a Farm Housing loan. However, such a delinquent tax may be paid by the Government where (1) there is danger that nonpayment of the delinquent tax may result in loss of the security for the loan, and (2) the value of the security is adequate to justify the additional advance to pay the delinquent tax.

(b) *Servicing actions.* Upon receipt of a report that notice of a tax sale or foreclosure of a tax lien has been issued, the State Director will determine whether the value of the security is sufficient to justify any additional advance to pay taxes. If the State Director determines that the value of the security will justify the expenditures, he will request the County Supervisor to prepare and process a Standard Form 1034 voucher to pay the delinquent tax and charge the amount of the tax payment to the borrower's Farm Housing loan account.

[SEAL] Dillard B. Lasseter,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

April 23, 1951.

Approved: May 17, 1951.

Charles F. Brannan,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5893; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS [1]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF ORANGE MARMALADE

On February 14, 1951, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 1550) regarding the issuance of proposed United States Standards for Grades of Orange Marmalade. After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following United States Standards for Grades of Orange Marmalade are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951 (Pub. Law 759, 81st Cong., approved September 6, 1950):

§ 52.488 *Orange marmalade.* Orange marmalade is the semi-solid or gel-like product prepared from orange fruit ingredients together with one or more sweetening ingredients and may contain suitable food acids, food pectins, lemon juice, or lemon peel. The ingredients are concentrated by cooking to such a point that the soluble solids content of the finished marmalade is not less than 68 percent.

(a) *Kinds of orange marmalade.* (1) "Sweet orange marmalade" means that the orange fruit ingredient consists principally of such varieties as Navel and Valencia or other commercial dessert varieties other than tangerines. "Sweet orange marmalade" is prepared from not less than 30 parts by weight of orange fruit ingredient to 70 parts by weight of sweetening ingredient.

(2) "Bitter orange marmalade" means that the orange fruit ingredient consists principally of the Seville or sour type of oranges other than tangerines. "Bitter orange marmalade" is prepared from not less than 25 parts by weight of orange fruit ingredient to 75 parts by weight of sweetening ingredient.

(3) "Sweet and bitter orange marmalade" means that the orange fruit ingredient consists of a blend of sweet oranges and bitter oranges other than tangerines. "Sweet and bitter orange marmalade" is prepared from not less than 30 parts by weight of orange fruit ingredient to 70 parts by weight of sweetening ingredient. It is recommended that the orange fruit ingredient from which "sweet and bitter orange marmalade" is prepared be approximately 50 percent by weight of sweet orange material and bitter orange material.

(b) *Styles of orange marmalade.* (1) "Sliced" means that the peel in the orange marmalade is in thin strips.

(2) "Chopped" means that the peel in the orange marmalade is in small pieces (such as irregular shapes and dice-like shapes).

(c) *Types of orange marmalade.* (1) "Type I, Clear" means that the peel is suspended in a translucent semi-solid or gel-like mass.

(2) "Type II, Natural" means that the peel is suspended in a cloudy or opaque semi-solid or gel-like mass.

(d) *Grades of orange marmalade.* (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of orange marmalade that is practically free from defects; that possesses a good flavor and odor; and that is of such quality with respect to color and consistency and character as to score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" is the quality of orange marmalade that possesses a reasonably good color; that possesses a reasonably good consistency and character; that is reasonably free from defects; that possesses a reasonably good flavor and odor; and that scores not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" is the quality of orange marmalade that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice.

(e) *Recommended fill of container.* The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purposes of these grades. It is recommended that each container be filled as full as practicable with orange marmalade and that the product occupy not less than 90 percent of the volume of the container.

(f) *Ascertaining the grade.* The grade of orange marmalade is ascertained by considering, in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of color, consistency and character, absence of defects, and flavor and odor. The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given such factors are:

Factors	*Points*
(1) Color	20
(2) Consistency and character	20
(3) Absence of defects	20
(4) Flavor and odor	40
Total score	100

(g) *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

(1) *Color.* (i) Orange marmalade that possesses a good color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good color" means that the product possesses a practically uniform bright color characteristic of properly prepared and properly processed orange marmalade for the respective kind; that the product is practically free from green-colored peel, and that the product is free from dullness of color due to oxidation or improper processing or improper cooling or other causes.

(ii) If the orange marmalade possesses a reasonably good color, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. "Reasonably good color" means that the product possesses a reasonably uniform color; that the product is reasonably free from green-colored peel; that the color of the product may be slightly dull but is not off-color nor excessively dark due to oxidation or improper processing or improper cooling or other causes.

(iii) Orange marmalade that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Consistency and character.* The factor of consistency and character refers to the gel strength of the product, the amount and distribution of the peel in the product, the tenderness of the peel, the uniformity of width of slices of peel, and the uniformity of size of small pieces of peel.

(i) Orange marmalade that possesses a good consistency and character may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good consistency and character" means that the product is a firm but tender gel and may possess no more than a very slight tendency to flow; that the product contains a substantial, but not excessive, amount of peel; that the peel is evenly distributed; that the peel is tender; that in "sliced" style, the thin strips of peel are predominantly of strips approximating $\frac{1}{32}$ inch to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch in width; and that in "chopped" style, the small pieces of peel are reasonably uniform in size.

(ii) If the orange marmalade possesses a reasonably good consistency and character, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. "Reasonably good consistency and character" means that the product may be definitely firm but is not excessively gummy nor excessively rubbery or that the product may be viscous but is not excessively thin; that the peel is fairly evenly distributed; that the peel is reasonably tender; that in "sliced" style, the thin strips of peel are predominantly of strips approximating no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width; and that in "chopped" style, the small pieces of peel are fairly uniform in size.

(iii) Orange marmalade that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given

[1] The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Absence of defects.* The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from seeds or portions of seeds, from blemished peel, from objectionable material, from harmless extraneous material, and from any other defects not specifically mentioned that affect the appearance and eating quality of the product.

(i) "Harmless extraneous material" includes, but is not limited to, small particles of leaves, undeveloped seeds or particles of seeds that measure not more than 3/16 inch in any dimension, or other similar materials that are harmless.

(ii) "Seeds or portions of seeds" means any seed or any portion thereof, whether or not fully developed, that measures more than 3/16 inch in any dimension.

(iii) "Blemished peel" means pieces of the peel blemished by surface discoloration to the extent that the appearance or eating quality is materially affected.

(iv) Orange marmalade that is practically free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically free from defects" means that there may be present on an average for each 16 ounces net weight, not more than 1 seed or portion of seed and not more than 6 pieces of blemished peel; and that in a single container, the appearance and eating quality of the product is not materially affected by the presence of seeds, portions of seeds, blemished peel, objectionable material, harmless extraneous material, any other defects not specifically mentioned, or any combination thereof.

(v) If the orange marmalade is reasonably free from defects, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Orange marmalade that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that there may be present on an average for each 16 ounces net weight, not more than a total of 2 seeds or portions of seeds and not more than 10 pieces of blemished peel; and that in a single container, the appearance and eating quality of the product is not seriously affected by the presence of seeds, portions of seeds, blemished peel, objectionable material, harmless extraneous material, any other defects not specifically mentioned, or any combination thereof.

(vi) Orange marmalade that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (v) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(4) *Flavor and odor.* (i) Orange marmalade that possesses a good flavor and odor may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Good flavor and odor" means that the product possesses a good and distinct flavor and aroma characteristic of properly processed orange marmalade for the respective kind; that the flavor of the product is neither excessively tart nor excessively sweet; and that the product is free from any caramelized flavor and is free from objectionable flavor and objectionable odor of any kind.

(ii) If the orange marmalade possesses a reasonably good flavor and odor, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Orange marmalade that falls into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good flavor and odor" means that the product possesses a reasonably good flavor characteristic of the orange marmalade for the respective kind; that the flavor of the product may be excessively tart or excessively sweet or may possess a slightly caramelized flavor but that the product is free from objectionable flavor and objectionable odor of any kind.

(iii) Orange marmalade that fails to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(h) *Explanation of terms or analyses.* (1) "Orange fruit ingredient" means the edible portions of clean, sound, mature oranges free from material dryness and damage by freezing, including properly prepared orange peel and orange juice but excluding oranges that are artificially colored. Orange fruit ingredients consist of a mixture of cooked orange peel or canned orange peel together with fresh, cooked, canned, concentrated, or frozen orange juice or any combination thereof. The orange juice may be strained or filtered or may contain part or all of the cellular or edible fibrous portions of the oranges used.

(2) The "weight of orange fruit ingredient" means:

(i) The weight of orange peel after the removal of waste materials commonly removed therefrom and prior to steaming or cooking or canning and exclusive of any added water, water used in preparation, added sweetening ingredients, lemon peel, or lemon juice;

(ii) The weight of orange juice, whether concentrated or not, approximating the average soluble solids of single-strength juice; and

(iii) That the proportion by weight of such orange peel to such orange juice approximates not more than the orange peel (exclusive of waste materials commonly removed therefrom) and orange juice from sound, mature oranges free from material dryness and damage by freezing.

(3) "Sweetening ingredients" mean sugar, invert sugar sirup, dextrose, corn sirup, corn sirup solids, glucose sirup, or any mixture thereof.

(4) The "weight of sweetening ingredient" means the weight of the solids of such ingredient or ingredients.

(5) "Soluble solids content" is determined by the method prescribed in the "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists" as outlined under the applicable method for determining the soluble solids in marmalades, except that no correction is made for water-insoluble solids.

(i) *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of orange marmalade, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of the containers comprising the sample, if:

(i) Not more than one sixth of such containers fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and, with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, is within the range for the grade indicated;

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards for quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(j) *Score sheet for orange marmalade.*

Size and kind of container	
Container mark or identification	
Label	
Net weight (ounces)	
Kind	
Style	
Type	
Soluble solids (% by Refractometer)	

Factors	Score points	
I. Color	20	(A) 17–20 (B) 14–16 (D) [1] 0–13
II. Consistency and character	20	(A) 17–20 (B) 14–16 (D) [1] 0–13
III. Absence of defects	20	(A) 17–20 (B) [1] 14–16 (D) [1] 0–13
IV. Flavor and odor	40	(A) 34–40 (B) [1] 26–33 (D) [1] 0–27
Total score	100	

[1] Indicates limiting rule.

(k) *Effective time.* The United States Standards for Grades of Orange Marmalade (which is the first issue) contained in this section will become effective thirty days after the date of publication of these standards in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, Pub. Law 759, 81st Cong. 7 U. S. C. 1624)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of May 1951.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5896; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter II—Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter B—Bureau of the Public Debt

PART 315—UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

PART 316—OFFERING OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES E

PART 318—OFFERING OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS, SERIES F AND G

PART 321—PAYMENTS BY BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

PART 322—REPLACEMENT OUT OF FUND ESTABLISHED BY GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, OF ANY LOSSES RESULTING FROM PAYMENTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND ARMED FORCES LEAVE BONDS

PART 329—OPTIONS OPEN TO OWNERS OF MATURING UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS OF SERIES E

CROSS REFERENCE: See Part 330 of this chapter, *infra*, for provisions amendatory of and supplementary to Department Circulars 530, 653, 654, 750, 751, and 885, codified as Parts 315, 316, 318, 321, 322, and 329, respectively.

[1951 Dept. Circ. 888]

PART 330—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS WITHOUT THE OWNER'S SIGNATURES TO THE REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT

MAY 15, 1951.

Pursuant to section 22 (a) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 757c), the following additional regulations applicable to United States Savings Bonds are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, effective June 1, 1951.

Sec.

330.1 Purpose of regulations.
330.2 Agents eligible to process bonds.
330.3 Bonds eligible for processing.
330.4 Guaranty given to the United States.
330.5 Evidence of owner's authorization to agent.
330.6 Endorsement of bonds.
330.7 Bonds in coownership form.
330.8 Payment of bonds.
330.9 Liability of paying agents under this circular.
330.10 Functions of Federal Reserve Banks.
330.11 Modification of other parts.
330.12 Other parts generally applicable.
330.13 Supplements and amendments.

AUTHORITY: §§ 330.1 to 330.13 issued under sec. 22, 49 Stat. 21, as amended; 31 U. S. C. 757c.

§ 330.1 *Purpose of regulations.* The regulations in this part prescribe a procedure whereby eligible qualified paying agents may specially endorse certain United States Savings Bonds in lieu of requiring the owner or coowner to sign the request for payment and to pay such bonds if they are otherwise subject to payment under the provisions of Part 321 of this chapter (Treasury Department Circular 750, Revised), or to forward to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District of payment those bonds which are not subject to payment under said part. Although the procedure is designed for use primarily in connection with bonds held by paying agents in safekeeping or trust accounts for known customers, it is not limited to bonds held in such accounts. However, under No Circumstances shall the procedure be used to effect a transfer of ownership or a hypothecation or pledge of a bond. Violation of these prohibitions will be cause for the withdrawal of an agent's privilege to process bonds under this part.

§ 330.2 *Agents eligible to process bonds.* In order to establish its eligibility to process savings bonds under this part, an institution qualified as a paying agent of savings bonds must certify on Treasury Department Form PD 2291, that by duly executed resolution of its governing board or committee, the institution has been authorized to apply for the privilege of processing bonds in accordance with the provisions and conditions of this part, including all supplements, amendments and revisions thereof and any instructions issued in connection therewith. Such application and certification should be made to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District which will, when appropriate, issue, on Form PD 2292, notification of the acceptance of such application-certification. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to withdraw such privilege from any institution at any time and such action may be taken either by the Treasury Department direct or through a Federal Reserve Bank, acting as fiscal agent of the United States.

§ 330.3 *Bonds eligible for processing.* A United States Savings Bond of any series may be processed under the regulations in this part: *Provided*, That the registered owner (which term as now and hereafter used in this part includes a coowner) named on the bond requests its payment. The term "owner" is defined to include individuals, incorporated and unincorporated bodies, executors, administrators, and other fiduciaries named on the bonds. The procedure does not apply, for example, to cases where a parent requests payment in behalf of a minor child who is named on the bond as its owner or to cases where requests for payment are made by surviving beneficiaries, or to any other cases requiring death certificates or other supporting evidence.

§ 330.4 *Guaranty given to the United States.* Each paying agent by the act of paying a bond without the signature of the owner or presenting a bond to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District for payment without the owner's signature, under the regulations in this part, shall be deemed thereby to have unconditionally guaranteed to the United States (a) the validity of the transaction, including the identification of the owner and the disposition of the proceeds in accordance with his instructions, and (b) that if a loss is incurred by the United States as a result of such transaction the agent shall upon request of the Treasury Department make prompt reimbursement for the amount of the loss.

§ 330.5 *Evidence of owner's authorization to agent.* By the act of presenting a bond to the Federal Reserve Bank (either as a "paid" bond or for payment by the Federal Reserve Bank) without the owner's signature to the request for payment, the paying agent represents to the United States that it has obtained adequate instructions from the owner with respect to payment of the bond and disposition of its proceeds. To support this representation agents should maintain appropriate records evidencing the receipt of such instructions as well as records establishing compliance therewith.

§ 330.6 *Endorsement of bonds.* Each bond processed under the regulations in this part shall bear the following endorsement (see § 330.7 for additional instructions covering bonds inscribed in coownership form):

Absence of owner's signature, and validity of transaction, guaranteed in accordance with Treasury Department Circular No. 888.

(Name and location of agent)

This endorsement must be placed on the back of the bond in the space provided for the owner to request payment. The endorsement stamp must be legibly impressed in black or other dark-colored ink. The Federal Reserve Bank of the District will furnish rubber stamps for impressing the above endorsement or, in lieu thereof, will approve designs for suitable stamps to be obtained by paying agents. Requests for endorsement stamps to be furnished or approved by the Federal Reserve Bank shall be made in writing by an officer of the institution.

§ 330.7 *Bonds in coownership form.* In addition to the endorsement prescribed in § 330.6, the paying agent shall in the case of bonds registered in coownership form indicate which coowner requested payment. This should be done by encircling in black or other dark-colored ink the name of such coowner (or both coowners if a joint request for payment is made) as it appears in the inscription on the face of the bond.

§ 330.8 *Payment of bonds.* Bonds bearing the special endorsement prescribed in § 330.6, may be paid by paying agents if the bonds are otherwise eligible for payment under the provisions of Part 321 of this chapter (Department Circular 750, Revised). (The same specific limitations of payment authority set forth in § 321.9 of Department Circular 750, Revised—except for absence of the owner's signature under the regulations in this part—continue to apply.) These paid bonds should, of course, bear the agent's payment stamp and the data required thereby and the bonds should be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District, with other paid bonds, in the usual manner. All other bonds bearing the special endorsement should be forwarded to the Federal Reserve Bank of the District for payment.

These bonds should be separated from paid bonds and should be accompanied by appropriate instructions governing disposition of the check to be issued in payment of the bond proceeds. See § 330.3 with respect to bonds eligible for special endorsement under the regulations in this part.

§ 330.9 *Liability of paying agents under this part.* In accordance with the guarantee provisions of § 330.4, paying agents are absolutely and unconditionally liable for any losses incurred by the United States by reason of the processing of bonds under the regulations in this part.

§ 330.10 *Functions of Federal Reserve Banks.* The Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents of the United States, are authorized and directed to perform such duties, and prepare and issue such instructions, as may be necessary to the fulfillment of the purpose and requirements of this part. The Federal Reserve Banks may utilize any or all of their Branches in the performance of these duties.

§ 330.11 *Modification of other parts.* The provisions of the regulations in this part shall be considered as amendatory of and supplementary to Parts 315, 316, 318, 321, 322, and 329 of this chapter (Department Circulars 530, 653, 654, 750, 751, and 885), and any revisions thereof, and those parts are hereby modified where necessary to accord with the provisions in this part.

§ 330.12 *Other parts generally applicable.* Except as provided in the regulations in this part, the parts referred to in § 330.11 will continue to be generally applicable.

§ 330.13 *Supplements and amendments.* The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time or from time to time supplement or amend the terms of the regulations in this part, or of any amendment or supplement thereto.

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5879; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter G—Procurement

ARMY PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following amendments to subchapter G are issued.

PART 590—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part 590 is amended as indicated below:

1. Section 590.603–4 is amended by changing the reference to "Accounting Procedures Division", in the last line of paragraph (a) (2), to read "Accounting Division", and by adding the following agency, symbol and note to the list contained in paragraph (a), (3), (iii):[1]

§ 590.603–4 *System of numbering—*
(a) *Contracts.* * * *
(3) * * *
(iii) The following letter symbols have been approved by the Comptroller General of the United States for use by the agencies indicated below:

Agency	*Symbol*
* * * * *	
Army Renegotiation Division, Armed Services Renegotiation Board	[1] ARD

2. Section 590.603–5 is amended by changing the reference to "Accounting Procedures Division", in the tenth line of paragraph (b), to read "Accounting Division".

3. Add a new § 590.609, as follows:

§ 590.609 *Vendor's certificate.* The Comptroller General has prescribed the following simplified form of certificate to be used by contractors and vendors on invoices and bills:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just and that payment therefor has not been received.

The General Accounting Office has also authorized the same change to be made, when desired or deemed appropriate, in the wording of the vendor's certificate on U. S. Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal), pending revision of that form.

4. Add a new paragraph (c) to § 590.704, as follows:

§ 590.704 *Methods of consummating small purchases by negotiation.* * * *
(c) A renegotiation clause will be inserted in each contract in an amount not exceeding $1,000 in accordance with the requirements of § 596.104–10 (g) or § 590.705–10 (f) as appropriate.

5. Rescind paragraph (f) of § 590.705–10 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 590.705–10 *General instructions.*
* * *
(f) The contract clauses printed on the reverse of Form 383 and on Form 383a are deemed sufficient for all purchases accomplished by use of Form 383, except that in connection with the requirements of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 the following clause will be inserted in the Schedule of each applicable Form 383 (see § 596.104–10 (g)):

RENEGOTIATION

This contract is subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 and shall be deemed to contain all the provisions required by section 104 thereof:

In the event additional contract clauses or deviations are required for specific purposes, prior approval for their use will be obtained from the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–4, Department of the Army (Chief, Current Procurement Branch). Approval is granted to delete the following clauses from Form 383a in effecting procurement outside the United States, its territories and possessions:

(1) Convict Labor.
(2) Nondiscrimination in Employment.

* * * * *

[1] This symbol will not be used to enter into procurement contracts but will be used in connection with contracts for the repayment to the Government of amounts found to be excessive profits under the Renegotiation Act of 1948.

PART 591—PROCUREMENT BY FORMAL ADVERTISING

Part 591 is amended as indicated below:

1. Rescind § 591.102 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 591.102 *Use of formal advertising—*
(a) *Policy.* Subject to such further instructions as may be issued by the Heads of Procuring Activities, during a period of national emergency declared by the President or by Congress, procurement by formal advertising will continue to be used. Formal advertising, however, will not be used when such use will adversely affect the acceleration of procurement or the broadening of the industrial base, or when in conflict with the policy set forth in § 590.301 of this chapter. In complying with the provisions of this section, formal advertising normally will be used in the following instances:
(1) In the procurement of standard commercial supplies or services;
(2) When the items being procured and the conditions are such that greater participation by small business can be obtained;
(3) When procurement by formal advertising will expedite the consummation of the transaction or will obtain the required items more rapidly than by negotiation;
(4) When there are no important factors to be considered in making the award, such as time of delivery, etc., other than price and it is anticipated that the supplies or services can be purchased more economically by formal advertising;
(5) When the list of suppliers to be solicited is extensive, full competition is desired and purchase by formal advertising will be accomplished more efficiently and expeditiously than by negotiation;
(6) In such additional instances as are deemed to be desirable.
(b) *Lists of bidders.* Current lists of bidders will be maintained. Requests for inclusion on such lists will receive prompt and courteous attention. Lists of bidders will be maintained in accordance with § 402.202 of this title and shall not include the name of any person or firm appearing in the "Consolidated Listing of Suspended and Ineligible Contractors and Disqualified Bidders" (§590.303 (d) of this chapter).
(c) *Classified contracts.* Procurements classified as confidential, or higher, shall not be effected by formal advertising, except when the Head of a Procuring Activity considers this method to be in the interest of the Government.

2. Amend § 591.202–4 by changing paragraphs (e) (g) and (h) (2) through (4), to read as follows:

§ 591.202–4 *Publishing in newspapers.* * * *

(e) *Rates.* (1) Advertising may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals, with the usual discounts.

(2) All advertising in newspapers, however, shall be audited and paid at rates not higher than those charged the general public; but lower prices may be secured whenever the public interest requires it.

* * * * *

(g) *Forms.* (1) WD AGO Form No. 192 (Request for Authority to Advertise).

(2) The following Standard Forms for Government advertising are hereby prescribed and published for general use, in lieu of all other forms of like character previously used for this purpose:

Standard Form No. 1143—Revised (Advertising Order).
Standard Form No. 1143a—Revised (Advertising Order—Memorandum).
Standard Form No. 1144—Revised (Public Voucher for Advertising—Memorandum).
Standard Form No. 1144a—Revised (Public Voucher for Advertising—Memorandum).

The Comptroller General has directed that, in the interest of economy, the present supply of unused Standard Forms Nos. 1143, 1143a, 1144, and 1144a, on hand and at the Government Printing Office will be used, until exhausted.

(h) *Use of forms.* * * *

(2) Standard Form No. 1142—Revised, and memorandum therefor, Standard Form No. 1142a—Revised, were formerly used in obtaining sworn statements of commercial advertising rates. The Comptroller General under date of 2 January 1951 has declared these forms obsolete. This has necessitated changes in Standard Forms 1143—Revised and 1143a—Revised, as indicated in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(3) Standard Form No. 1143—Revised, and memorandum therefor, Standard Form No. 1143a—Revised, are the forms used to place advertisements with the publishers. The qualifications set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, with reference to the composition of advertising copy, should be noted in connection with the preparation of this form. Pending revision of the forms and in connection with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the following deletions should be made:

(i) From authorization to publish, "charges for the same do not exceed the sworn rates on file or to be filed in this department or establishment and such";

(ii) From "Instructions to Publishers", the entire first paragraph and the following words in lines 3 and 4 of the second paragraph: "in the sworn statement of advertising rates on file in the General Accounting Office."

(4) The Public Voucher for Advertising (Standard Form No. 1144—Revised) and memorandum therefor (Standard Form No. 1144a—Revised), will be used by publishers to bill their charges against the Department for advertising published in accordance with the advertising order (Standard Form No. 1143—Revised). Pending revision of Standard Form No. 1144—Revised, the wording of the certification of the payee appearing thereon should be changed to read: "I certify that the above account is correct and just and that payment therefor has not been received." The original voucher for advertising (Standard Form No. 1144—Revised) is printed on the reverse of the original advertising order (Standard Form No. 1143—Revised). The memorandum voucher for advertising (Standard Form No. 1144a—Revised), is printed on the reverse of the memorandum advertising order (Standard Form No. 1143a—Revised). In no case will separate instruments be used for the ordering of advertising and the payment therefor. In connection with the use of this form instructions as set forth in paragraph (f) of this section should be followed.

PART 592—PROCUREMENT BY NEGOTIATION

Part 592 is amended as indicated below:

1. Rescind §§ 592.303 and 592.304 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 592.303 *Determinations and findings by the Head of a Procuring Activity signing as "a chief officer responsible for procurement."* (a) In addition to the determinations, and written findings in support thereof, authorized to be made by the Head of a Procuring Activity by § 402.303 of this title, the Head of a Procuring Activity signing as "a chief officer responsible for procurement" may make the determination required by § 592.407 (b) with respect to the use of a Time and Materials Contract.

(b) The Head of a Procuring Activity may delegate authority to make the determinations and written findings required by §§ 402.405 and 402.406 of this title to the Deputy Head, Assistant Head or Chief of Staff of the Procuring Activity, and to chiefs of principal purchasing offices. Subject to the limitation contained in § 592.304, he may also personally select one (1) alternate for each such delegate: *Provided, however,* That such alternate will be empowered to make the required determination only during periods of official absence of the delegate for whom he has been selected as alternate. Neither delegates nor their alternates may redelegate this authority.

§ 592.304 *Determinations and Findings by a Contracting Officer.* (a) The determinations required by §§ 402.404 to 402.406 of this title with respect to the use of a cost or cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or an incentive type contract may not be made by a Contracting Officer, except that the chief of a principal purchasing office to whom authority has been delegated, pursuant to § 592.303 (b), may make the determinations required by §§ 402.405 and 402.406 of this title, notwithstanding the fact that he may also have been designated a Contracting Officer. Such determinations will be made by the Head of a Procuring Activity as provided in § 402.303 (b) of this title, or by such officers and individuals to whom authority may be delegated in accordance with § 592.303 (b).

(b) Contracting Officers may make the determination required by § 592.407 (b) with respect to the use of a Time and Materials Contract, if the authority to so do has been delegated by the Head of the Procuring Activity.

3. Rescind paragraph (d) of § 592.305 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 592.305 *Forms of Determinations and Findings.* * * *

(d) *Method of contracting.* Determinations and Findings with respect to the use of a cost, cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or incentive type contract, as set forth in Subpart D, Part 402 of this title and Subpart D, Part 592 of this title, will be prepared for the signature of the Head of the Procuring Activity, or the officer or individual to whom authority to sign such a determination and findings has been delegated pursuant to § 592.303 (b), substantially in the following form. (Heads of Procuring Activities and Contracting Officers may use the form set forth below as a guide in making the determination required by § 592.407. If such use is made of the form, change the citation "section 4 (b)" to "section 4 (a)" in paragraph 2):

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Determination and Findings

Method of Contracting

1. I hereby find that:

a. The (insert name of Procuring Activity) proposes to procure (describe briefly the scope of the work, or the nature of the supplies or services called for).

b. The estimated cost of the proposed procurement is $------ (including, when applicable, a statement as to the percentage of proposed fixed fee), chargeable to Fiscal Year ------ funds.

c. The use of a (insert type of a contract to be used) contract is the most practicable and likely to be the least costly method of contracting because (summarize such pertinent facts as are available and relevant to support the determination to be made in paragraph 2).

2. Upon the basis of the findings set forth above, I hereby determine that pursuant to Section 4 (b) of the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 (Public Law 413, 80th Congress), and paragraph (insert applicable ASPR authority) of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation, that the use of a (insert type of contract) contract (a) is likely to be less costly than other methods of contracting, or (b) that it is impracticable to secure supplies (or services) of the kind or quality required without the use of a (insert type of contract) contract.

(Signature)

Title

PART 594—INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROCUREMENT

Part 594 is amended as indicated below:

1. Rescind § 594.103 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 594.103 *Procurement from Supply Centers of Federal Supply Service*—(a) *General instructions.* (1) Installations of the Army Establishment in the continental United States authorized to purchase certain supplies locally will purchase such supplies from Federal Supply Service Centers when the follow-

ing criteria are applicable (see also §§ 594.301 and 594.302):

(i) The installation has made prior arrangements with the Supply Centers of the Federal Supply Service to establish estimates of requirements and to assure availability of the quantities of items required;

(ii) The items are identified as those available to and used by Federal agencies generally through facilities of the Federal Supply Service Centers;

(iii) Military effectiveness will not be decreased by any factors such as time of delivery or quality of items;

(iv) The delivered cost of the items does not exceed the delivered cost of like items available from commercial sources; and

(v) The items do not require oversea packaging or packing.

(2) Additional arrangements may be made by the heads of technical services with the Federal Supply Service for the purchase of items other than those that have been authorized for local purchase. Such purchases will be subject to the conditions and regulations prescribed by the heads of technical services. Heads of technical services will inform the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–4, Department of the Army (Attn: Chief, Current Procurement Branch) when such arrangements have been made which are of an indefinite or long-term nature.

(3) The purchase of items from Supply Centers which are listed on any mandatory schedule of the Federal Supply Service (including Blind-Made Products) will be considered as compliance with such schedules.

(b) *Stock catalogs of Supply Centers.* Stock catalogs issued by each Supply Center, Federal Supply Service, list supplies regularly available for issue and contain instructions relative to the use of such catalogs. Supplies handled by these centers are, in general, supplies purchased for stock purposes by the Federal Supply Service. Such catalogs may be obtained from the appropriate supply centers.

(c) *Establishments.* In addition to the establishment in Washington, D. C., the Federal Supply Service has the following Supply Centers:

Atlanta.	Kansas City.
Chicago.	New York.
Cleveland.	San Francisco.
Denver.	Seattle.
Forth Worth.	

(d) *Purchasing procedure.* Instructions included in the appropriate stock catalog will be followed in purchasing items, except so far as such instructions are modified in this subpart.

2. Rescind paragraph (a) of § 594.301 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 594.301 *Prison-made products*—(a) *Requirement.* (1) All items manufactured by, and all services rendered by, Federal Prison Industries, Inc., shall be purchased from that agency, except (i) in those instances in which a general or special clearance for the purchase of the item or service from commercial sources has been granted, or (ii) for items being purchased in less than carload lots in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) Procurement of less than carload lots of supplies manufactured by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., will be effected from the Federal Supply Service to the extent that such supplies are carried in stock by the Federal Supply Service, except (i) for supplies requiring oversea packaging or packing, or (ii) in those cases where the ordering installation or activity is so located geographically that it would be more practical and economical to purchase direct from the Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

3. Rescind paragraph (a) of § 594.302 and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

§ 594.302 *Blind-made products*—(a) *General.* Supplies listed in the Schedule of Blind-Made Products issued by the Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, will be procured from non-profit-making agencies for the blind at prices determined by the Committee on Purchases of Blind-Made Products: *Provided,* That the procurement of such supplies amounting to less than carload lots will be effected from the Federal Supply Service to the extent that such supplies are carried in stock by the Federal Supply Service, except (1) for supplies requiring overseas packaging or packing, or (2) in those cases where the ordering installation or activity is so located geographically that it would be more practical and economical to purchase direct from the agencies for the blind.

PART 596—CONTRACT CLAUSES AND FORMS

Part 596 is amended as indicated below:

1. Section 596.104–10 is amended by changing the headnote to "Renegotiation" and by adding paragraph (g) as follows:

§ 596.104–10 *Renegotiation.* * * *

(g) The Renegotiation Act of 1951 (Public Law 9, 82d Congress) was signed by the President on March 23, 1951. It applies to all contracts entered into by certain Departments, among which are the Departments of Defense, Army, Navy and Air Force, on and after January 1, 1951, and also to contracts entered into prior to January 1, 1951 to the extent of certain receipts and accruals therefrom realized on or after January 1, 1951, as set forth in section 102 of the act. The new law also provides that the Renegotiation Act of 1943 shall not apply to any contracts entered into on or after January 1, 1951. It will not be necessary to amend contracts entered into subsequent to January 1, 1951 so as to delete any such clauses that may be contained therein, nor to dispatch to contractors any notices with respect thereto. The clause set forth below will be included in all contracts which are entered into after April 22, 1951, except those contracts within the coverage of the mandatory exemptions set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph:

RENEGOTIATION

(a) This contract is subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (P. L. 9, 82nd Congress) and shall be deemed to contain all the provisions required by Section 104 of said Act.

(b) The contractor (which term as used in this clause means the party contracting to furnish the materials or perform the work required by this contract) agrees to insert the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts as required by Section 104 of the Renegotiation Act of 1951; provided that the contractor shall not be required to insert the provisions of this clause in any subcontract of a class or type described in Section 106 (a) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951.

(1) The following are the mandatory exemptions set forth in section 106 (a) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951. (It is not necessary to insert any renegotiation clause in any contract or subcontract covered by such mandatory exemptions):

(1) Any contract by a Department with any Territory, possession, or State, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or with any foreign government or any agency thereof; or

(2) Any contract or subcontract for an agricultural commodity in its raw or natural state, or if the commodity is not customarily sold or has not an established market in its raw or natural state, in the first form or state, beyond the raw or natural state, in which it is customarily sold or in which it has an established market. The term "agricultural commodity" as used herein shall include but shall not be limited to—

(A) Commodities resulting from the cultivation of the soil such as grains of all kinds, fruits, nuts, vegetables, hay, straw, cotton, tobacco, sugarcane, and sugar beets;

(B) Natural resins, saps, and gums of trees;

(C) Animals, such as cattle, hogs, poultry, and sheep, fish and other marine life, and the produce of live animals, such as wool, eggs, milk and cream; or

(3) Any contract or subcontract for the product of a mine, oil or gas well, or other mineral or natural deposit, or timber, which has not been processed, refined, or treated beyond the first form or state suitable for industrial use; or

(4) Any contract or subcontract with a common carrier for transportation, or with a public utility for gas, electric energy, water, communications, or transportation, when made in either case at rates not in excess of published rates or charges filed with, fixed, approved, or regulated by a public regulatory body, State, Federal, or local, or at rates not in excess of unregulated rates of such a public utility which are substantially as favorable to users and consumers as are regulated rates. In the case of the furnishing or sale of transportation by common carrier by water, this paragraph shall apply only to such furnishing or sale which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission under Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act or subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Maritime Board under the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933; or

(5) Any contract or subcontract with an organization exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only if the income from such contract or subcontract is not includible under section 422 of such code in computing the unrelated business net income of such organization; or

(6) Any contract which the Board determines does not have a direct and immediate connection with the national de-

fense. The Board shall prescribe regulations designating those classes and types of contracts which shall be exempt under this paragraph; and the Board shall, in accordance with regulations prescribed by it, exempt any individual contract not falling within any such class or type if it determines that such contract does not have a direct and immediate connection with the national defense. Notwithstanding section 108 of this title, regulations prescribed by the Board under this paragraph, and any determination of the Board that a contract is or is not exempt under this paragraph, shall not be reviewed or redetermined by the Tax Court or by any other court or agency; or

(7) Any subcontract directly or indirectly under a contract or subcontract to which this title does not apply by reason of this subsection.

(No determinations have been made to date by the Renegotiation Board as to what contracts do not have a direct and immediate connection with the national defense.)

(2) Specific attention is directed to the broad coverage of the Renegotiation Act of 1951. It applies to all contracts covered thereby, irrespective of the size of the contract and irrespective of whether the contract is formally advertised or negotiated.

(3) It is not required that contracts entered into prior to the effective date of this paragraph be amended to include the Renegotiation clause set forth in this paragraph, nor that any notice be dispatched to contractors with respect thereto.

(4) The Renegotiation Act of 1951 contains limited authority to the new Renegotiation Board to grant permissive exemptions. No permissive exemptions have been granted as of the effective date of this paragraph.

2. Add new §§ 596.568, 596.569 and 596.584, as follows:

§ 596.568 *Contract for Off Duty Academic Instruction.* (a) This form consists of DA AGO Form 588. Instructions for its use are contained in SR 355–30–1 (Special regulation pertaining to Army Education Program).

(b) The form is available for supply from adjutant general publications depots.

(c) Authority is granted in effecting procurement outside the United States, its territories and possessions to deviate from the form to the extent indicated.

(1) Article 5—Disputes—on page 3 of the form: Substitute "disputes" clause prescribed in § 596.103–12 (c).

(2) Article 9—Antidiscrimination—on page 3 of form: Delete article. See § 596.001 (b) (1) (iv).

(3) Article 10—Eight-Hour Law of 1912—on page 3 of form: Delete article. See § 596.001 (b) (1) (iv).

(4) Article 11—Convict Labor—on page 3 of form: Delete article.

§ 596.569 *Order Form to Contract for Off Duty Academic Instruction.* (a) This form consists of DA AGO Form 589. Instructions for its use are contained in SR 355–30–1.

(b) The form is available for supply from adjutant general publications depots.

§ 596.584 *U. S. Standard forms of bonds for Government contracts.* (a) The following standard forms, revised November 1950, have been prescribed for use in connection with Government contracts:

(1) U. S. Standard Form 24—Bid Bond.
(2) U. S. Standard Form 25—Performance Bond.
(3) U. S. Standard Form 25A—Payment Bond.
(4) U. S. Standard Form 27—Performance Bond (Corporate Cosurety Form).
(5) U. S. Standard Form 27A—Payment Bond (Corporate Cosurety Form).
(6) U. S. Standard Form 27B—Continuation Sheet (Corporate Cosurety Bond).
(7) U. S. Standard Form 28—Affidavit of Individual Surety.
(8) U. S. Standard Form 34—Annual Bid Bond.
(9) U. S. Standard Form 35—Annual Performance Bond.

(b) Present supplies of U. S. Standard Forms of Bonds for Government Contracts (Nos. 24, 25, 25A, 25B, 25–B1, 25–B3, 25–C, 25–C1, 25–C3, 34 and 35) may be used until exhausted.

(c) The revised forms are referred to in Part 599 (Bonds and Insurance) of this chapter.

PART 602—GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Part 602 is amended by rescinding paragraph (f) of § 602.450 and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

§ 602.450 *Contractor operated motor vehicles.* * * *

(f) Whenever license plates are required for Government-owned contractor-operated vehicles, arrangements will be made through channels to procure U. S. Government license plates. The requests will be directed to the Chief of Transportation, Attention: Highway Transport Service. Information to be forwarded with the request will include the name of the technical service administering the contract, name and location of project and/or name and address of the contractor, proper nomenclature of vehicle(s), and the U. S. A. registration number(s) if previously assigned and known.

[Proc. Cir. 3, 26 Mar. 1951 and Proc. Cir. 4, 9 Apr. 1951] (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 62 Stat. 21; 41 U. S. C. Sup., 151–161)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5855; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

PART 702—TABULATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND PUBLIC LAND ORDERS APPLICABLE TO THE NAVY

CALIFORNIA

CROSS REFERENCE: For order withdrawing public land in California for use of the Department of the Navy for a radio installation, thereby affecting the tabulation in § 702.4, see Public Land Order 719 in the Appendix to Title 43, Chapter I, *infra.*

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 720]

ALASKA

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4592 OF FEBRUARY 22, 1927

By virtue of the authority vested in the President, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order 4592 of February 21, 1927, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands in Alaska, which were set apart and designated by the order as preserves and breeding grounds for muskrat and beaver:

The area lying to the eastward and within one-half mile of the center line of the Alaska Railroad between mile posts Nos. 40.5 and 41.5;

The area lying to the westward and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 176 and 177;

The area lying to the westward and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 181.5 and 182.5;

The area lying to the westward and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 190 and 191;

The area lying to the westward and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 195.5 and 196.5;

The area lying on each side of and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 234.5 and 236.5;

The area lying on each side of and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 242 and 243;

The area lying to the eastward and within one-half mile of the center line of said railroad between mile posts Nos. 250 and 252;

The areas described, including both surveyed and unsurveyed public lands aggregate approximately 4,160 acres.

Those of the above-described lands which have been surveyed and are included in Secretary's Interpretation of February 25, 1931, are described as follows:

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 18, lot 4, E½SW¼, W½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, N½NE¼ and NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 20, NW¼NW¼.
T. 19 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 28, lots 8 and 9;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 34, lots 2 and 6.
T. 20, N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 18, SE¼SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, W½NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 21 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 19, S½NE¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 30, N½NE¼.

The tract between mile posts Nos. 40.5 and 41.5 is within the Chugach National Forest by Proclamation dated February 23, 1909.

The lands released by this order are generally level and swampy. The cov-

er consists of brush, moss, and scrub black spruce.

Effective upon the signing of this order, the jurisdiction over and administration of such lands shall be vested in the Department of the Interior and any other Department or agency of the Federal Government according to their respective interests then of record.

The above-described lands in T. 19 N., R. 4 W., shall not become subject to the initiation of any rights or to any disposition under the public land laws until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, with a ninety-day preference right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II.

At 10 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this order the unappropriated, unreserved, unsurveyed public lands affected by this order shall be opened to settlement under the homestead laws only, and to that form of appropriation only by qualified veterans of World War II for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, and by other qualified persons entitled to credit for service under the said Act. Commencing at 10 a. m., on the 126th day after the date of this order, any of such lands not settled upon by veterans or other persons entitled to credit for service shall become subject to settlement and other forms of appropriation by the public generally in accordance with the appropriate laws and regulations.

At 10 a. m., on the 35th day after the date of this order the surveyed public lands affected by this order shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, such lands shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, or application under the homesite or headquarter site act of May 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 809 (48 U. S. C. 461), by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homesite or homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 64 and 65, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Land Office, Anchorage, Alaska.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 15, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5857; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 719]

CALIFORNIA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FOR A RADIO INSTALLATION

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in California is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy for a radio installation:

Beginning at a 1½" iron pipe marking the NE corner of Section 6, T. 27 S., R. 40 E., M. D. B. and M., thence S. 0°, 15' W., 530 feet along the East Section Line of Section 6, thence N. 89°, 58' W., 330 feet; thence N. 0°, 15' E., 530 feet; thence S. 89°, 58' E. along the North line of Section 6, to the point of beginning, all in lot 1 sec. 6; excepting therefrom a 30 foot width along the east side and a 30 foot width along the North side of said plot for roadway purposes. The above described plot contains 4.015 acres, more or less.

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect the order of April 8, 1935, of the Secretary of the Interior establishing California Grazing District No. 1, so far as such order affects the above-described land.

It is intended that the land described above shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 15, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–5856; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Correction]

CPR 30—MACHINERY AND RELATED MANUFACTURED GOODS

CORRECTION

Due to a clerical error, several words were omitted from section 43 (d) of Ceiling Price Regulation 30, issued May 4, 1951, and effective May 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 4108). Accordingly, section 43 (d) of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is corrected to read as follows:

(d) *Action on your application.* You may not receive payment of any amount in excess of your ceiling price until 30 days after receipt by the Office of Price Stabilization of any application filed under this section. If the Director of Price Stabilization does not revise or modify the adjusted ceiling price reported by you or notify you that further information is requested, you may after these 30 days have elapsed receive payment at the adjusted ceiling price for all deliveries made since the date of filing. The Director of Price Stabilization may, however, at any time revise or modify the adjusted ceiling price, but

such revision or modification will not apply to deliveries already made.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MAY 21, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5971; Filed, May 21, 1951; 10:42 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 6, Correction to Amendment 7]

CPR 6—FATS AND OILS

FISH OIL

EDITORIAL NOTE: A clerical error in Amendment 7 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6, F. R. Doc. 51-5781, as published at 16 F. R. 4611, is hereby corrected by deleting the word "industry" from section 18 (f).

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-1, as amended May 18, 1951]

M-1—IRON AND STEEL

This order M-1, as amended, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the issuance of this order and certain amendments thereto, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. In the issuance of certain other amendments, consultation with industry representatives was rendered impracticable due to the necessity for immediate action.

NPA Order M-1, as last amended April 6, 1951, is hereby amended in the following respects:

Section 8 of the order is hereby amended as below set out in order to place a floor of 90 percent on deliveries of carbon steel products (except carbon plates for line pipe) made by a producer supplier to a converter customer. The order is further amended by breaking down several product names in part A of table I and changing certain of the product limitation percentages contained in part C of said table I. It also changes the 45-day lead times set forth in part B of said table I to 30 days for the month of July 1951 only.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Forms of iron and steel products to which this order applies.
3. Required shipment dates.
4. Rejection of rated orders (lead time).
5. Product limitation for acceptance of rated orders.
6. Conditions for acceptance of rated orders.
7. Changes in lead time.
8. Allotments for further conversion.
9. Extension of ratings for further conversion of steel products.
10. NPA assistance in placing rated orders.
11. Scheduled programs.
12. Minimum orders.
13. Inventories.
14. Ferro-alloys.
15. Application for adjustment or exception.
16. Communications.
17. Reports.
18. Records.
19. Audit and inspection.
20. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 20 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order applies particularly to producers of iron and steel and provides rules for placing, accepting, and scheduling rated orders for iron and steel. Its purpose is to provide equitable distribution of rated orders among all iron and steel producers of the particular products in order to make possible maximum production and to reduce to a minimum disruption of normal distribution. It makes provision for required acceptance of rated orders based on a percentage of previous shipments, and provides for allotment and maximum inventories. It supplements NPA Regs. 1 and 2, but only those provisions of Regs. 1 and 2 which are inconsistent with this order are superseded, and all other provisions of those regulations continue to apply to the iron and steel industry.

SEC. 2. *Forms of iron and steel products to which this order applies.* The iron and steel products to which this order applies are set out in Table I at the end of this order. Table I also sets out the lead time (days) and product limitation for acceptance of rated orders. This order also applies to all second quality materials and shearings and material sorted or salvaged from steel scrap and sold for other than remelting purposes.

SEC. 3. *Required shipment dates.* A rated order for iron or steel in any of the forms listed in Part A of Table I must specify shipment on a particular date or in a particular month, which, in no case, may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. The producer of iron or steel must schedule the order for shipment within the requested month as close to the requested shipment date as is practicable considering the need for maximum production.

SEC. 4. *Rejection of rated orders (lead time).* A producer of iron or steel in a form listed in Part A of Table I need not accept a rated order which is received by him less than the number of days (lead time) set forth in Part B of Table I prior to the first day of the month in which shipment is requested, unless specifically directed to accept such order by the National Production Authority.

SEC. 5. *Product limitation for acceptance of rated orders.* Unless specifically directed by NPA, no iron or steel producer shall be required to accept rated orders for shipment from any one producing unit regardless of location in any one month in excess of the percentages set forth in Part C of Table I, of his average monthly shipments of the products listed in said part, as made by him during the period from January 1, 1950, through August 31, 1950. Where no percentage limitation is set forth as to any product, it is expected that the amount of such product to be called for by rated orders will be relatively small.

SEC. 6. *Conditions for acceptance of rated orders.* Unless otherwise specifically directed by the National Production Authority, and subject to the provisions of NPA Reg. 2, each iron or steel producer shall be required to accept rated orders calling for shipment in any one month from any one of his producing units regardless of location, of products listed in Part A of Table I up to the amount of the percentages listed in Part C of Table I of his average monthly shipments of such products from that producing unit during the period from January 1, 1950, to August 31, 1950. Where no percentage is listed in Part C, in regard to any iron or steel product, each iron or steel producer shall be required to accept all rated orders served upon him, subject to the provisions of NPA Reg. 2, unless otherwise specifically directed by the National Production Authority.

SEC. 7. *Changes in lead time.* (a) If an iron or steel producer would have an open space on his production schedule created by the difference between the lead time of forty-five days as established by this order as originally issued or as subsequently amended, and a longer lead time as established by section 4 of this order, he shall continue to accept rated orders to fill such open space on his production schedule, on the basis of a lead time of forty-five days, before he applies the newly established longer lead time. In filling such open space on his production schedule, as above referred to, an iron or steel producer shall be governed by the product limitation percentage appearing in Part C of Table I.

Example: Under the previously established lead time of 45 days, a steel producer would, up to December 17, 1950, accept DO rated orders for shipment in February 1951. Where a lead time has been increased to 120 days, he would, up to January 31, 1951, accept DO rated orders for shipment in June 1951. In the application of this example, the steel producer would continue to accept DO rated orders for shipment in March and April 1951, on a 45-day lead time until he had arrived in any one month at the product limitation percentage of that product as set forth in Part C, of Table I. Thereafter, he would conform to the new lead time of 120 days for shipment in the succeeding months.

(b) In the example in paragraph (a) of this section, if the product limitation percentage under Part C of Table I as to that particular iron or steel product has been increased from 5 percent to 10 percent, the iron or steel producer should accept DO rated orders up to the amount of the new product limitation percentage figure, commencing with shipments for the month of March 1951, and should continue at that new figure thereafter.

SEC. 8. *Allotments for further conversion.* A steel producer who buys

from another steel producer a steel product listed under the heading "Steel Mill Products" in part A of Table I (herein called "steel mill products"), and by further processing converts, for resale, the purchased steel into another steel mill product is engaged in further conversion. For the purpose of this section, the steel producer who sells a steel mill product for further conversion shall be called a producer supplier and the steel producer engaged in further conversion shall be called a converter. Each producer supplier shall make a monthly allotment to each of his converter customers of his production of each steel mill product in accordance with provisions of this section. In order to determine such monthly allotment for each converter customer, each producer supplier shall determine the amount of each steel mill product which will be available for that particular month after making provision for production under DO rated orders and other orders which said steel producer is required to accept by specific direction by the NPA. The ratio of the tonnage thus remaining to the total average monthly shipments of each such product during the base period, from January 1, 1950, through September 30, 1950, shall be applied to the average monthly shipments of each such product to each converter customer during the base period. The result shall be the monthly allotment for each converter customer: *Provided, however,* That the monthly allotment of each carbon steel mill product (except carbon plates for line pipe) shall in no case be less than 90 percent of the average monthly tonnage of each carbon steel mill product shipped to each converter customer during the base period. Any such allotment of a carbon steel mill product shall include the tonnage to be shipped on all DO rated orders for that particular product received by the steel producer from such converter customer for shipment during the month for which the allotment had been made. A producer supplier must accept orders placed by his converter customer up to the limit of his allotment: *Provided, however,* That such orders are placed in accordance with the lead times in part B of table I. Shipments, except for carbon steel mill products for which a minimum tonnage is provided in this section, under such allotments shall be made in addition to shipments to the same converter cutomer pursuant to authorized extension of DO ratings. Orders placed under the provisions hereof must be for substantially the same product as was supplied to each such converter customer during such base period, except for minor variations in size and design. In determining the amount of the monthly allotments, adjustments may be made by a producer supplier, with the consent of the converter customer involved, to provide for any abnormal situations which affect any steel products. Converter customers in Canada shall be entitled to the benefits of this section, and producer suppliers in the United States shall make monthly allotments to Canadian converter customers in accordance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 9. *Extension of ratings for further conversion of steel products.* All DO ratings extended for the purpose of further conversion of steel products shall have the symbol FC added to the two-digit designation following the prefix DO on the order.

SEC. 10. *NPA assistance in placing rated orders.* Any person who is unable to place a rated order for iron or steel due to the limitations imposed by sections 5 and 6 of this order should apply to the NPA, Iron and Steel Division, Ref.: M–1, specifying the producers who refused to accept the order. The NPA will arrange to assist him in locating other sources of supply.

SEC. 10. *NPA assistance in placing* will from time to time approve scheduled programs calling for the production and delivery of iron and steel products for stated purposes, over specified periods of time. Upon approval of major programs of this type, supplements to this order will be issued describing such programs and specifying the manner in which they are to be carried out by the iron and steel industry. Thereafter, directives will be issued to individual concerns establishing schedules for their participation in such programs. Such directives shall be complied with by the recipients in accordance with the terms thereof, unless otherwise directed by NPA.

SEC. 12. *Minimum orders.* The minimum orders that may be placed with DO ratings or under NPA directives are set out in Table II at the end of this order. The minimum quantity for each size and grade of any item for shipment at any time to any one destination is listed opposite the appropriate item. If all other requirements of this order have been met, orders for such minimum quantities shall be accepted.

SEC. 13. *Inventories.* In addition to the provisions of NPA Reg. 1, relating to inventory control, it is considered that a more exact requirement applying to users of iron or steel products is necessary. No person obtaining iron or steel products for use in manufacture, processing, or construction, may receive or accept delivery of a quantity of iron or steel products if his inventory is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of that necessary to meet his deliveries or supply his services on the basis of his scheduled method and rate of operation pursuant to this order during the succeeding 45-day period, for steel products, gray and malleable iron castings, and 30-day period for pig iron, or in excess of a practicable minimum working inventory (as defined in NPA Reg. 1), whichever is less. For the purpose of this section, iron and steel products listed in Table I in which only minor changes or alterations have been effected shall be included in inventory. NPA Reg. 1 will apply to iron and steel products except as modified by this section. Said 45-day limitation does not apply to persons who order structural steel for use in construction (including buildings, bridges and other structures of a like type) and who order it delivered cut to the specifications required for a specific project and who normally keep such steel segregated for the specific project. Instead, no such person may accept delivery of such steel more than 45 days before it is scheduled to be fabricated or, if it is not to be further fabricated, before it is scheduled to be assembled.

SEC. 14. *Ferro-alloys.* (a) As used in this section and in section 17 of this order, "ferro-alloys" means and includes, in such form or condition that the same may be used in the production of alloy iron, steel, or nonferrous products, the following elements and their compounds, and scrap containing usable quantities of any one or more of such elements or of any compound or compounds of any one or more of such elements: Boron, calcium, chromium, cobalt, columbium, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, silicon, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, and zirconium.

(b) Every person shall comply with any direction or directions issued by NPA respecting the use, and restrictions and limitations on the use, of any ferro-alloy or alloys in the production of alloy iron, steel, or non-ferrous products.

(c) No person shall receive or accept delivery of any ferro-alloy to be used for alloying purposes at a time when his inventory thereof exceeds, or by acceptance of such delivery would be made to exceed, 45 days' requirements on the basis of his then scheduled method and rate of operation or a practicable minimum working inventory (as defined in NPA Reg. 1), whichever is less. The provisions of this paragraph shall be construed to supersede the inventory limitation provisions of NPA Orders M–10 (Cobalt), M–14 (Nickel), M–30 (Tungsten), M–33 (Molybdenum), and M–49 (Columbium and Tantalum), so far as the inventory limitation provisions of said orders apply to persons having in inventory any ferro-alloy to be used for alloying purposes.

SEC. 15. *Application for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In considering requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 16. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–1.

SEC. 17. *Reports.* (a) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (P. L. 831, 77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139–139F). In accordance with this section all steel producers are required to report on "NPAF–13—Steel Producers' Report of Orders Accepted for DO Ratings and Programs" the orders accepted bearing DO ratings and orders resulting from programs made effective by NPA directives; and on "NPAF–17—Steel Producers' Monthly Report of Shipments and Past Due Orders" the record of the shipments and past due orders by DO ratings and programs made effective by NPA directives.

(b) Every person shall submit to NPA such reports as it shall require with respect to the receipt, consumption, shipment, and maintenance in inventory of any ferro-alloy as defined in section 14 (a) of this order: *Provided*, That no person shall be required to file, as to any ferro-alloy, any report in addition to such report with respect thereto as he files pursuant to any order of NPA establishing allocation or inventory control over the use of such ferro-alloy.

SEC. 18. *Records.* Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall retain in his possession for at least 2 years records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, and use, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

SEC. 19. *Audit and inspection.* All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the NPA.

SEC. 20. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or any other order or regulation of NPA or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order as amended shall take effect on May 18, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

TABLE I—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS TO WHICH THIS ORDER APPLIES

Part A	Part B				Part C		
	Lead times (days) (For July schedule only—45 days shall be 30 days)				Production limitation, required acceptance (percentage)		
Name of product	Carbon	Low alloy	Stainless	Full alloy	Carbon (including low alloy high strength)	Stainless	Full alloy
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Steel (including wrought iron) mill products:							
Ingots	45	75	75	75	15	25	28
Billets, projectile and shell quality	45	75	75	75	[15] 8	XXXX	[1]
Blooms, slabs, billets (except projectile and shell quality)	45	75	75	75	[12] 52	[2] 25	[12] 48
Sheet bars	45	75	75	75	10	50	5
Tube rounds (rounds for piercing)	45	75	75	75	[3]	50	63
Skelp	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Wire rods	45	75	90	75	60	------	50
Structural shapes (heavy) standard	45	75	------	90	68	------	------
Structural shapes wide flange	45	75	------	90	68	------	------
Piling—sheet	45	------	------	------	68	XXXX	XXXX
Piling—heavy	45	------	------	------	68	XXXX	XXXX
Plates—rolled armor	------	------	------	[1]	XXXX	XXXX	[1]
Plates—sheared and and U. M	45	75	90	75	[3]	50	25
Plates—strip mill	45	75	90	75	[3]	50	25
Rails—standard (over 60 pounds)	45	------	------	90	10	XXXX	------
Rails—all other	45	------	------	90	10	XXXX	------
Joint bars	45	------	------	90	10	XXXX	------
Tie plates	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Track spikes	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Wheels (rolled and forged)	45	------	------	90	95	XXXX	5
Axles	45	------	------	90	95	XXXX	5
Bars—hot-rolled, projectile and shell quality	45	75	------	75	12	XXXX	[14]
Bars—hot-rolled, other (including light shapes)	[6] 45	[6] 75	90	[6] 75	[12] 45	50	50
Bars—reinforcing	45	------	------	------	55	XXXX	XXXX
Bars—cold-finished	[6] 75	[6] 105	105	[6] 105	50	50	40
Bars—tool steel	[6] 60	------	------	[6] 90	------	XXXX	------
Standard pipe	45	------	120	------	30	25	------
Oil country goods—seamless	45	------	------	------	110	XXXX	------
Oil country goods—welded	45	------	------	------	110	XXXX	------
Line pipe—seamless	45	------	------	------	35	XXXX	XXXX
Line pipe—welded	45	------	------	------	35	XXXX	XXXX
Mechanical tubing—seamless	60	------	120	120	45	50	60
Mechanical tubing—welded	75	------	120	120	45	50	60
Pressure tubing—seamless	60	------	120	120	70	50	25
Pressure tubing—welded	75	------	120	120	70	50	25
Wire—drawn low carbon (less than 0.45 percent carbon)	45	75	90	------	50	50	25
Wire—drawn high carbon (0.45 percent and over of carbon)	45	75	90	------	60	50	25
Wire—nails and staples	45	------	------	------	25	XXXX	XXXX
Wire—barbed and twisted	45	------	------	------	15	XXXX	XXXX
Wire—woven wire fence	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Wire—bale ties and/or coiled automatic baler wire	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Tin mill black plate	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Tin plate—hot-dipped	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Terneplate	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Tin plate—electrolytic	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Sheets—hot-rolled	45	75	90	75	55	40	5
Sheets—cold-rolled	45	75	105	90	40	40	5
Sheets—galvanized	45	75	------	------	40	XXXX	------
Sheets—all other coated	45	75	------	------	25	XXXX	XXXX
Sheets—enameling	45	------	------	------	10	XXXX	XXXX
Electrical sheets and strip	[7]	------	------	------	[7]	------	------
Strip—hot-rolled	45	75	90	75	35	25	5
Strip—cold-rolled	45	75	105	90	35	25	------
Steel castings:							
High alloy, rough as cast (heat and corrosion resisting)	------	------	[11] 90	[11] 90	XXXXX	20	20
Carbon and low alloy	[11] 60	[11] 90	------	------	20	XXXX	XXXX
Steel products, fabricated:							
Forgings (rough as forged)	90	120	120	120	30	20	30
Fence posts	45	------	------	------	------	------	------
Wire rope and strand	45	------	105	------	60	25	------
Welded wire mesh	45	------	105	------	35	15	XXXX
Netting	45	------	105	------	10	15	XXXX
Iron products:							
Pig iron (not including iron with more than 6 percent silicon)	45	------	------	------	15	XXXX	XXXX
Malleable casting (rough as cast)	[11] 60	------	------	------	20	XXXX	XXXX
Gray iron, excluding pipes and fittings (rough as cast)	[11] 60	------	------	------	20	XXXX	XXXX

[1] No "product limitation" or "lead time," whichever is applicable. Subject to direct negotiation by NPA if necessary.
[2] Of each item.
[3] By directive.
[6] If annealed or heat-treated, add an additional 15 days.
[7] For electrical sheets and strip, use this table:

Lead time	Percentage limitation	Definition
Low grade, 45	25	AISI M50, M43, M36.
Medium grade, 45	70	AISI M27, M22, M19.
High grade, 60	80	AISI M17, M15, M14 and oriented.

[8] If cold finished, add an additional 15 days.
[11] Lead times apply to unmachined castings after approval of patterns for production.
[12] Such percentage being the total for any combination of these products.
[13] 12 percent of the base period tonnage figure for bars—hot rolled—other.
[14] An amount equal to 35 percent of the tonnage represented by hot-rolled alloy bar set aside. This is in addition to tonnage set aside for hot-rolled alloy bars.
[15] 8 percent of the base period tonnage figure for blooms, slabs, billets.

TABLE II—MINIMUM ORDERS THAT MAY BE PLACED ON STEEL MILLS, STEEL AND IRON FOUNDRIES, STEEL FORGE SHOPS AND MERCHANT PIG IRON PRODUCERS FOR THE PRODUCTS SPECIFIED

(Special grades, shapes, specifications, processes, and similar factors must be handled by negotiation)

Name of product	Minimum quantity for each size and grade of any item for shipment at any one time to any one destination
STEEL MILL PRODUCTS	
Carbon and low-alloy steel:	
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and tube rounds, sheet bars, skelp, etc., rerolling quality.	25 net tons.
Blooms, billets, and slabs, forging quality	Product of 1 ingot.
Wire rods, hot-rolled	5 net tons.
Structural shapes	5 net tons.
Plates:	
Rolled armor	By negotiation.[1]
Continuous strip mill production	10 net tons.
Sheared, universal, or bar mill production	3 net tons.
Rails	5 net tons.
Track accessories (joint bars, tie plates, track spikes)	5 net tons.
Bars, hot-rolled:	
Projectile and shell quality	Product of 1 heat.[2]
Round bars up to and including 3" and squares, hexagons, half rounds, ovals, etc., of approximately equivalent sectional area.	5 net tons.
Round and square bars over 3" to but not including 8"	15 net tons.
Bar size shapes (angles, tees, channels and zees under 3")	5 net tons.
Bars, cold finished	3 net tons.
Bars, tool steel	500 pounds.
Pipe, published carload minimum (mixed sizes and grades)	
Tubing:	
Seamless cold-drawn (O. D. in inches):	
Up to ¾" inclusive	1,000 feet.
Over ¾" to 1½" inclusive	800 feet.
Over 1½" to 3" inclusive	600 feet.
Over 3" to 6" inclusive	400 feet.
Over 6"	250 feet.
Seamless hot-rolled	By negotiation.[1]
Welded	By negotiation.[1]
Wire rods. (See above.)	
Wire, drawn, for further fabrication and manufacturing:	
Low-carbon	1 net ton.
High-carbon (0.40 carbon and higher):	
0.0475" and heavier	1 net ton.
Under 0.0475" to 0.021" inclusive	1,000 pounds.
Under 0.021"	500 pounds.
Wire merchant trade products, assorted	5 net tons.
Tin mill products—any 1 gauge	5,000 pounds.
Sheet, hot- and cold-rolled	5 net tons.
Strip, hot- and cold-rolled	3 net tons.
Stainless steel: No minimum on standard grades and sizes. For unusual grades or sizes the minimum order is to be worked out by negotiation.[1]	
Full alloy steel:	
Ingots	Product of 1 heat.[2]
Billet, projectile and shell quality	By negotiation.[1]
STEEL MILL PRODUCTS—continued	
Full alloy steel—Continued	
Blooms, slabs, billets (except projectile and shell quality) tube rounds, sheet bars, etc.:	
7" square (or equivalent cross sectional area) and under	5 net tons.
Larger than 7" square (or equivalent cross sectional area)	10 net tons.
Both of the above may be modified because of a mill's ingot size and/or rolling schedules.	
Wire rods	5 net tons.
Structural shapes	By negotiation.[1]
Plates:	
Rolled armor	By negotiation.[1]
Other, whether rolled on continuous strip, sheared, universal or bar mill.	10 net tons.
(A steel producer need not accept an order unless the total quantity ordered is sufficient to make a heat of steel or unless ingots or slabs are available in stock or unless similar material is regularly being produced.)	
Rails	By negotiation.[1]
Wheels	By negotiation.[1]
Axles	By negotiation.[1]
Bars, hot-rolled, projectile and shell quality	By negotiation.[1]
Bars, hot-rolled, other:	
Rounds and squares 3½" and smaller	5 net tons.
Rounds and squares larger than 3½"	By negotiation.[1]
Hexagons and flats	5 net tons.
Bars, cold-finished	3 net tons.
Bars, tool steel	500 pounds.
Oil-country goods	By negotiation.
Mechanical tubing	5 net tons.
Pressure tubing	By negotiation.[1]
Sheet and strip	By negotiation.[1]
STEEL CASTINGS (UNMACHINED)	
High alloy and stainless (heat and corrosion resisting)	(3).
Carbon and low-alloy	(3).
STEEL PRODUCTS, FABRICATED	
Forgings (rough as forged)	By negotiation.[1]
Wire rope and strand	1,000-foot lengths.
Welded wire mesh	Full rolls of manufacturers' standard stock sizes.
Netting	Full rolls of manufacturers' standard stock sizes.
IRON PRODUCTS	
Pig iron	Car load.
Gray iron castings, excluding soil and pressure pipe and fittings (unmachined)	(3).
Malleable castings (unmachined)	(3).

[1] "By negotiation" means negotiation between the mill and its customer. If no acceptable arrangements are worked out, the NPA should be notified.
[2] "1 heat" means one batch of metal made in 1 furnace.
[3] 2,000 pounds or less from any 1 pattern or mold, or a minimum production run by the producing foundry even though the delivery from such minimum run may cause the consumers' inventory to exceed the 45-day minimum stated in section 13.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5951; Filed, May 18, 1951; 4:46 p. m.]

Chapter XV—Federal Reserve System

[Regulation W]

REG. W—CONSUMER CREDIT

DISASTER CREDITS: CERTAIN RENTALS

1. Effective May 15, 1951, section 7 of Regulation W (formerly Part 222 of Title 12) is hereby amended in the following respects:

a. By amending paragraph (j) to read as follows:

(j) *Disaster credits.* Any credit of a kind designated by a Federal Reserve Bank under this subsection as a result of a flood or other similar disaster which the Federal Reserve Bank determines has created within its district an emergency affecting the credit needs of a substantial number of the inhabitants of the stricken area. This exemption shall apply only within such areas and during such periods, and shall be subject to such other conditions, as the Federal Reserve Bank may prescribe.

b. By amending paragraph (l) to read as follows:

(l) *Certain rentals.* Any rental, leasing or bailment contract or arrangement (1) for a specified period of not more than 3 months if (i) the transaction is to be terminated, and the article returned to the Registrant, on or before the expiration of the specified period, and (ii) the transaction is not renewable and does not directly or indirectly relate to or involve any subsequent lease, use of, or other interest in, the article or any similar article; or (2) existing during 1950 between the Registrant and the obligor, or any bona fide continuation or modification thereafter of such existing contract or arrangement, which (i) does not expand the number of articles outstanding between the Registrant and the obligor beyond the maximum number outstanding between them at any one time during 1950, and (ii) does not otherwise alter the essential nature of the original contract or arrangement.

(Sec. 5, 40 Stat. 415, as amended, Title VI, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App., 5)

2. a. The above amendment to Regulation W is issued under the authority of section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended, U. S. C., Title 50, App., sec. 5 (b); Executive Order No. 8843, dated August 9, 1941; and the "Defense Production Act of 1950", particularly section 601 thereof.

The purposes of the amendment are to provide certain technical changes in the provisions of the regulation exempting certain disaster credits and certain rentals. The change relating to disaster credits primarily concerns the method to be used by a Federal Reserve Bank in designating disaster areas under

the regulation. The primary purpose of the other change is to add to the provision of the regulation concerning certain temporary rentals, a provision permitting the continuation of certain rental arrangements in effect during the year 1950.

b. These amendments were adopted by the Board after consideration of all relevant matter, including that presented to it pursuant to a notice published in 15 F. R. 8856, December 14, 1950, § 222.126, relating to "'Rental' transactions". Special circumstances rendered impracticable further consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, in the formulation of the above amendment, especially in view of the relaxing and technical nature thereof; and, therefore, as authorized by section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, the amendment has been issued without such further consultation. Section 709 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 provides that the functions exercised under such act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5863; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

SUBPART A—SPECIAL ANCHORAGE AREAS

FLUSHING BAY, N. Y., AND MORRO BAY HARBOR, CALIF.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of the act of April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 180), § 202.60 is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph (k-1) and by revising the headnote to paragraph (l), and § 202.125 (a) is hereby amended, as follows:

§ 202.60 *Port of New York and vicinity.* * * *

(k-1) *Flushing Bay, north area.* That portion of East River Anchorage No. 10 (described in § 202.155), in the vicinity of College Point, southeastward of a line tangent to the west side of College Point ranging from College point Reef Light to the offshore end of the most northerly rack of the former College Point Ferry slip.

(l) *Flushing Bay, central area.* * * *

§ 202.125 *Morro Bay Harbor, Calif.*— (a) *Area A-1.* Opposite the town of Morro, beginning at the intersection of the west channel line and the prolongation of the center line of Seventh Street; thence 270° to the mean high water line on the peninsula; thence generally south along the mean high water line to the prolongation of the axis of the south breakwater; thence northeasterly to the intersection of a line 200 feet westerly of and parallel to the east channel line and the prolongation of the center line of Third Street; thence northerly along the line 200 feet westerly of and parallel to the east channel line about 350 feet to its intersection with the west channel line; and thence northwesterly along the west channel line to the point of beginning.

NOTE: * * *

SUBPART B—ANCHORAGE GROUNDS

KILISUT HARBOR, WASH., AND HONOLULU HARBOR, T. H.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1053; 33 U. S. C. 471), § 202.230 (a) is hereby amended by revoking subparagraph (2) and redesignating subparagraph (1-a) subparagraph (2), and § 202.235 is hereby prescribed, as follows:

§ 202.230 *Puget Sound Area, Wash.*— (a) *The anchorage grounds.* * * *

(2) *Port Townsend explosives anchorages.* * * *

(2) *Kilisut Harbor berthing area.* [Revoked.]

* * * * *

§ 202.235 *Pacific Ocean (Mamala Bay), Honolulu Harbor, T. H.; anchorage for nitrate laden vessels*—(a) *The anchorage ground.* The waters of the Pacific Ocean (Mamala Bay) within an area directly offshore of Keehi Lagoon at Honolulu, T. H., described as follows: Beginning at a point bearing 240°, 4,900 yards, from Honolulu Harbor Light (Aloha Tower); thence 202°, 1,000 yards; thence 290° 30', 2,230 yards; thence 22°, 1,000 yards; and thence 110° 30', 2,230 yards, to the point of beginning. This area provides anchorage space for two vessels 1,230 yards apart.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Anchorage within this area shall be restricted to not more than two nitrate laden vessels at any one time. Other vessels are cautioned against frequenting the area at any time, and they shall not, without specific authority from the District Commander, enter or remain in the area when a nitrate laden vessel is anchored within or is approaching the area, or anchor outside the area within 1,000 yards of a nitrate laden vessel anchored within the area.

NOTE: The term "District Commander," as used in this section, means the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District, Federal Building, Honolulu, T. H., or his duly authorized representative.

(2) Except in an emergency involving danger to life or property, no nitrate laden vessel shall anchor within the area without first obtaining permission from the District Commander. The master of a nitrate laden vessel shall notify the District Commander in advance of his intention to anchor within the area, giving the name of the vessel and the time he expects to anchor and any additional information requested such as the reason for the stopover, anticipated period of the stopover, kind and amount of cargo carried, destination, and proposed location of any necessary torches or welding anticipated, etc. The vessel shall not enter the area until permission to anchor has been received from the District Commander, and it shall then anchor along the longitudinal center line of the area 500 yards from either the southeast or the northwest end as designated by the District Commander.

(3) The master of the vessel shall request permission from the District Commander for any necessary additional stopover privilege longer than the period originally anticipated. He shall also notify the District Commander when his vessel is ready to leave the area.

(4) In addition to the appropriate day and night signals, the anchored vessel shall display by day a red flag of at least 16 square feet, and by night a red light, at the mast head or at least 10 feet above the upper deck if the vessel has no mast.

(5) The master of the vessel shall have the vessel properly patrolled at all times, and anchor bearings carefully checked at frequent intervals. During rough seas, if he is in any doubt as to being securely anchored and is without ship power he shall call for tug service from any of the commercial tug-service firms available in Honolulu Harbor. All charges incurred thereby shall be charged to the vessel owner or agent.

(6) Upon being notified to shift its position a vessel shall get under way at once or signal for a tug and change position as directed with reasonable promptness.

(7) In the event of fire on board any anchored vessel, the master or other officer in charge shall immediately sound five blasts of five seconds each of a whistle or siren, which signal may be repeated at intervals to attract attention. This signal shall be used in addition to any other means available for reporting a fire. If for any reason the whistle signal is inoperative the master shall make arrangements whereby the radio transmitter and operator will be available.

(8) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving the owner or person in charge of any vessel from strict compliance with all applicable navigation laws and regulations and regulations established by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with respect to explosives and other dangerous articles and substances on board vessels.

[Regs., Apr. 24, 1951, 800.2121-ENGWO] (38 Stat. 1053, 54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 180, 471)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5854; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 6—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

PART 8—NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In Part 6, § 6.78 is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.78 *Provision for reinstatement.* Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3

of the present United States Government life insurance policy or a similar paragraph in any policy that may be issued under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, or any amendment or supplement thereto, United States Government Life Insurance which has lapsed, or may hereafter lapse, may be reinstated upon evidence of the insurability of the applicant satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and under the conditions stated in §§ 6.79, 6.80, 6.81, 6.90, and 6.92.

(a) The policy, if it has not been surrendered for a cash value, may be reinstated at any time after lapse upon evidence of the insurability of the insured satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and upon the payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after July 31, 1946, and thereafter at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, and the payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness which existed at the time of such default, with interest. However, if such indebtedness with interest would exceed the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement of said policy, then the amount of such excess shall, except as provided in § 6.81, be paid by the insured as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy.

(b) Reinstatement is effected when an acceptable application and the required premiums are delivered to the Veterans' Administration. If application for reinstatement is submitted by mail, properly addressed to the Veterans' Administration, the postmark date shall be the date of delivery. The effective date of reinstatement of the insurance shall be the last monthly premium due date prior to the delivery or postmark date of the application for reinstatement, except where reinstatement is effected on the due date of a premium, then in such case, that date shall be the reinstatement date.

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. and Sup. 11a, 426, 707. Interpret or apply secs. 300, 301, 43 Stat. 624, as amended; 38 U. S. C. and Sup. 511, 512)

2. In Part 8, § 8.22 is amended to read as follows:

§ 8.22 *Reinstatement of National Service life insurance.* (a) Subject to the provisions of the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended, and regulations issued thereunder, any insurance which has lapsed or may hereafter lapse and which has not been surrendered for a cash value or for paid-up insurance, may be reinstated upon written application signed by the applicant, and, except as hereinafter provided, upon payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates, provided such applicant at the time of application and tender of premiums is in the required state of health as shown in § 8.23 (a) or (b), whichever is applicable, and submits evidence thereof at the time of application and tender of premiums as may be satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs: *Provided*, That interest on premium in arrears shall be at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after July 31, 1946, and thereafter at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually: *Provided further*, That the payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness against any policy must be made, and if such indebtedness with interest exceeds the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement thereof, then the amount of such excess shall be paid by the applicant as a condition of the reinstatement of the indebtedness and of the policy: *Provided further*, That a lapsed National Service life insurance policy which is in force under extended term insurance may be reinstated without health statement or other medical evidence, if application and tender of premiums with interest are made not less than 5 years prior to the date such extended insurance would expire: *Provided further*, That in any case in which the extended insurance under an endowment policy provides protection to the end of the endowment period such policy may be reinstated upon application and payment of the premiums with interest, and health statement or other medical evidence will not be required: *And provided further*, That National Service life insurance on the level premium term plan may be reinstated by written application of the insured accompanied by evidence of insurability and tender of two monthly premiums, one for the month of lapse, the other for the premium month in which reinstatement is effected; but such insurance when reinstated without payment of all premiums in arrears with interest shall have no reserve value. Except as provided in § 8.84, application for reinstatement of level premium term insurance accompanied by evidence of insurability and tender of premium must be submitted prior to the expiration of the 5-year term period.

(b) Reinstatement is effected when an acceptable application and the required premiums are delivered to the Veterans' Administration. If application for reinstatement is submitted by mail, properly addressed to the Veterans' Administration, the postmark date shall be the date of delivery. The effective date of reinstatement of the insurance shall be the last monthly premium due date prior to the delivery or postmark date of the application for reinstatement, except where reinstatement is effected on the due date of a premium, then in such case, that date shall be the reinstatement date.

(c) When the insured under a National Service life insurance policy on the level premium term plan makes inquiry prior to the expiration of the grace period disclosing a clear intent to continue insurance protection, such as a request for information concerning premium rates or conversion privileges, etc., an additional reasonable period not exceeding 60 days may be granted for payment of premiums due; but the premiums in any such case must be paid during the lifetime of the insured.

3. Section 8.24 is amended to read as follows:

§ 8.24 *Application and medical evidence.* The applicant for reinstatement of National Service life insurance, during his lifetime and before becoming totally disabled, must submit a written application signed by him and furnish evidence of health as required in § 8.23 at the time of application satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs and upon such forms as the Administrator shall prescribe or otherwise as he shall require. Applicant's own statement of comparative health may be accepted as proof of insurability for the purpose of reinstatement under § 8.23 (a), but, whenever deemed necessary in any such case by the Administrator, report of physical examination may be required. Applications for reinstatement submitted after expiration of the applicable period mentioned in § 8.23 (a), must be accompanied by report of physical examination made in accordance with the provisions of § 8.64: *Provided*, That if the insurance becomes a claim after the tender of the amount necessary to meet reinstatement requirements but before full compliance with the requirement of this section, and the applicant was in a required state of health at the date that he made the tender of the amount necessary to meet reinstatement requirements, and that there is satisfactory reason for his noncompliance, the director, underwriting service, in central office cases, and the director, insurance service, in district office cases, may, if the applicant be dead, waive any or all requirements of this section (except payment of the necessary premiums) or, if the applicant be living, allow compliance with this section as of the date the required amount necessary to reinstate was received by the Veterans' Administration.

(Sec. 608, 54 Stat. 1012, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 808. Interpret or apply sec. 602, 54 Stat. 1009, as amended; 38 U. S. C. and Sup. 802)

This regulation effective May 22, 1951.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5861; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 9827]

PART 9—AERONAUTICAL SERVICES

PART 14—RADIO STATIONS IN ALASKA OTHER THAN AMATEUR AND BROADCAST

NOTICE OF ERRATUM

In the matter of amendment of Part 9, rules and regulations governing aeronautical services, to provide for aviation service in Alaska, and amendment of Part 14, rules governing radio stations

in Alaska, to delete the subpart thereof titled "Aviation Service".

The following corrections are to be made to F. R. Doc. 51-5685 (16 F. R. 4549).

In both ordering clauses of the order published May 16, 1951, delete the date "June 11, 1951" and insert in its place "June 18, 1951".

In item 6, subparagraph 5 change frequencies 6950 and 562.5 kc to 6590 and 5612.5 kc, respectively.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5887; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 9—AERONAUTICAL SERVICES

PART 10—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

PART 11—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

PART 12—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

PART 16—LAND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

PART 19—CITIZENS RADIO SERVICES

PART 20—DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of amendment of Parts 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 19 and 20 of the rules and regulations of the Commission to conform with recently adopted rules (Part 17) relating to antenna and antenna supporting structures.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of May 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the provisions of Part 17 of this chapter, Rules Governing the Construction, Marking and Lighting of Antenna Towers and Supporting Structures, which were adopted pursuant to formal rule making procedures in Docket No. 9671 and which, among other things, furnish criteria for determining when the filing of FCC Form No. 401-A is required to cover the installation of a new or modified antenna or antenna supporting structure, furnish criteria for determining whether applications covering radio tower construction or modification of such construction require aeronautical study, and also provide specifications for obstruction marking and lighting of antenna structures;

It appearing, that, because certain sections of existing rules relating to specific radio services vary somewhat from the provisions of the aforementioned Part 17, or contain no provision relating to the subject covered by the said part, it is necessary to amend such sections or to adopt new sections which conform with Part 17;

It further appearing, that the substance of the amendments herein ordered has already been the subject of formal rule making procedures (Docket 9671) resulting in the adoption of Part 17 and that further proposed rule making procedure is unnecessary;

It further appearing, that the rules contained in Part 17 are applicable to all services and that publication thereof having been accomplished more than 30 days prior to their effective date the attached amendments of service rules may be made effective upon publication or at any date thereafter;

It further appearing, that authority for the amendments herein ordered is contained in section 4 (i) and section 303 (f), (q), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That, effective immediately, the rules and regulations of the Commission be and they are hereby amended as set forth below:

Released: May 10, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Make the following changes in Part 9, Aeronautical Services:

1. In § 9.108 *Application for ground station authorization* delete present paragraph (a) of this section and substitute the following:

(a) An application for construction permit for each ground station shall be submitted on FCC Form 401. The same form shall be used to obtain authority to modify or replace equipment. Such applications shall be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A in triplicate, in all cases when:

(1) The antenna structures proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170' above ground level, except that where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet, no Form 401-A need be filed, or

(2) The antenna structures proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 1' above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200' of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area, except that where the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or if the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet, no Form 401-A need be filed.

(b) An application on FCC Form 401 may be submitted for construction permit for any number of aeronautical mobile utility stations for the same licensee, at the same location.

2. Change the present designation of paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of § 9.108 to (c), (d), (e) and (f) respectively.

3. In § 9.110 *Changes in antenna* delete present paragraph (b) of this section and substitute the following:

(b) No changes in the antenna or antenna structure for ground stations other than mobile may be made without specific authorization from the Commission if (1) such changes will make the antenna or structure higher than 170 feet above the ground level; (2) The antenna structure proposed will exceed an overall height of one foot above ground for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of any landing area; (3) the antenna or antenna structure is presently required to be painted or lighted in accordance with Part 17 of this chapter. Requests for the changes outlined in this paragraph should be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A.

4. In § 9.151 *Information required in station logs* delete present paragraph (b) of this section and substitute the following:

(b) The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure requiring illumination shall make the following entries in the station record:

(1) The time the tower lights are turned on and off each day if manually controlled.

(2) The time the daily check of proper operation of the tower lights was made.

(3) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

(i) Nature of such failure.

(ii) Date and time the failure was observed, or otherwise noted.

(iii) Date, time and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements were made.

(iv) Identification of Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(v) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) that the required illumination was resumed.

(4) Upon completion of the periodic inspection required at least once each three months:

(i) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators and alarm systems.

(ii) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

5. Delete § 9.177 *Inspection of tower lights and associated control equipment,* and substitute the following:

§ 9.177 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17 of this chapter, shall operate and maintain the tower marking and associated control equipment in accordance with the following:

(a) The tower lights shall be observed at least once each 24 hours, either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights, to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or, alter-

natively, there shall be provided and properly maintained an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of the tower lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(b) Any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(c) All automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators, and alarm systems associated with the tower lights shall be inspected at intervals not to exceed three months, to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(d) All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization.

(e) A sufficient supply of spare lamps shall be maintained for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(f) All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as is necessary to maintain good visibility.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Make the following changes in Part 10:

1. Delete present text of § 10.2 (v) and insert new text to read as follows:

(v) *Landing area.* A landing area means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use,[1] for the landing and take-off of aircraft whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

2. Add new paragraph (aa) to § 10.2:

(aa) *Antenna structures.* The term "antenna structures" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

3. Delete present text of § 10.55 (a) and insert new text to read as follows:

§ 10.55 *Forms to be used*—(a) *Application for construction permit for base stations and fixed stations.* A separate application for construction permit should be submitted on FCC Form 401, or 401–B, when applicable, for each base station or fixed station. This application shall be accompanied by a description of the proposed antenna structure on FCC Form 401a, in triplicate, in all cases when

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level, except that where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet, no Form 401–A need be filed; or

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area except that where the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or if the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet, no Form 401–A need be filed.

4. Delete present text of § 10.55 (b) and insert new text to read as follows:

(b) *Description of antenna structure (FCC Form 401–A).* This form must be submitted whenever an applicant proposes to erect an antenna structure subject to the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section, or whenever it is proposed to change an existing structure and the changes fall within the purview of § 10.65.

5. Delete present text of § 10.159 and insert new text to read as follows:

§ 10.159 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17[1] of this chapter shall comply with the provisions of this section in the operation and maintenance of such tower marking as follows:

(a) Shall make an observation of the tower lights at least once each 24 hours either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights, to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or alternatively,

(b) Shall provide and properly maintain an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of such lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(c) Shall report immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of Civil Aeronautics Administration any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(d) Shall inspect at intervals not to exceed three months all automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators and alarm systems associated with the tower lighting to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(e) Shall exhibit all lighting from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified.

(f) Shall maintain a supply of spare bulbs sufficient for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(g) Shall clean and repaint all towers as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

6. Delete text of present § 10.161 (e) (3) and (4) and insert new text to read as follows:

(3) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

(i) Nature of such failure.

(ii) Date and time the failure was observed, or otherwise noted.

(iii) Date, time and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements that were made.

(iv) Identification of Airways Communication Station (CAA) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(v) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (CAA) that the required illumination was resumed.

(4) Upon the completion of the periodic inspection required at least once each three months:

(i) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators and alarm systems.

(ii) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Make the following changes in Part 11, Industrial Radio Service:

1. In § 11.3 *Definition of terms,* delete present paragraph (t) of this section and substitute the following:

(t) *Landing area.* A landing area means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

NOTE: Consideration of aeronautical facilities not in existence at the time of the filing of the application for radio facilities will be given only when proposed airport construction or improvement plans are on file with the CAA as of the filing date of the application for such radio facilities.

2. Add a new paragraph (u) to § 11.3 as follows:

(u) *Antenna structure.* The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

[1] Consideration to aeronautical facilities not in existence at the time of the filing of the application for radio facilities will be given only when proposed airport construction or improvement plans are on file with the CAA as of the filing date of the application for such radio facilities.

[1] Section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended and Part 17 of this chapter contain, respectively, the Commission's authority and basic rules concerning the construction, marking or lighting of antenna towers or their supporting structures. Reference should be made to Part 17 for prescribed procedures and standards with respect to the Commission's consideration of proposed antenna structures.

3. In § 11.56 delete present paragraph (a) of this section and substitute the following:

§ 11.56 *Forms to be used*—(a) *Application for construction permit for base stations and fixed stations.* A separate application for construction permit shall be submitted on FCC Form 401 for each base station and each fixed station. Such applications shall be accompanied by FCC Form 401–A in triplicate, in all cases when:

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet.

4. Delete present § 11.158 and substitute the following:

§ 11.158 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17 of this chapter, shall operate and maintain the tower marking and associated control equipment in accordance with the following:

(a) The tower lights shall be observed at least once each 24 hours, either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights, to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or, alternatively, there shall be provided and properly maintained an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of the tower lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(b) Any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(c) All automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators, and alarm systems associated with the tower lights shall be inspected at intervals not to exceed three months, to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(d) All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization.

(e) A sufficient supply of spare lamps shall be maintained for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(f) All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as is necessary to maintain good visibility.

5. In § 11.160 *Station records* delete present paragraph (e) of this section and substitute the following:

(e) When a Base Station or Fixed Station has an antenna structure which is required to be illuminated, appropriate entries shall be made as follows:

(1) The time the tower lights are turned on and off each day, if manually controlled.

(2) The time the daily check of proper operation of the tower lights was made.

(3) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

(i) Nature of such failure.

(ii) Date and time the failure was observed or otherwise noted.

(iii) Date, time and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements made.

(iv) Identification of Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(v) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) that the required illumination was resumed.

(4) Upon completion of the three-month periodic inspection required by § 11.158:

(i) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators and alarm systems.

(ii) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Part 12, "Amateur Radio Service," is amended by the addition of the following new sections:

§ 12.9 *Antenna structure defined.* The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

§ 12.10 *Aircraft landing area defined.* An aircraft landing area means any locality, either on land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use, for landing and take-off of aircraft whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for the receiving or discharging of passengers or cargo.

§ 12.60 *Limitation on antenna structures.* (a) No new antenna structure shall be erected for use by any station in the Amateur Radio Service, and no change shall be made in any existing antenna structure used or intended to be used by any station in the Amateur Radio Service so as to increase its over-all height above ground level, without prior approval by the Commission, in any case when either (1) the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level, except in the case where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet, or (2) the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established elevation of any landing area for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area, except in the case where the antenna structure does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet as a result of such mounting. Application for Commission approval, when such approval is required, shall be submitted on FCC Form No. 401–A, in triplicate.

(b) In cases where FCC Form No. 401–A is required to be filed, further details as to whether an aeronautical study and/or obstruction marking may be required, and specifications for obstruction marking when required, may be obtained from Part 17 of this chapter, "Rules Concerning the Construction, Marking, and Lighting of Antenna Towers and Supporting Structures." Information regarding requirements as to inspection of obstruction marking, recording of information regarding such inspection, and maintenance of antenna structures is also contained in Part 17.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Make the following changes in Part 16, Land Transportation Radio Services:

1. In § 16.6 *Definition of terms,* delete present paragraph (j) of this section and substitute the following:

(j) *Landing area.* A landing area means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

NOTE: Consideration of aeronautical facilities not in existence at the time of the filing of the application for radio facilities will be given only when proposed airport construction or improvement plans are on file with the CAA as of the filing date of the application for such radio facilities.

2. Add a new paragraph (w) to § 16.6, as follows:

(w) *Antenna structure.* The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

3. In § 16.56 *Forms to be used,* delete present paragraph (a) of this section and substitute the following:

§ 16.56 *Forms to be used*—(a) *Application for construction permit for base stations and fixed stations.* A separate application for construction permit shall be submitted on FCC Form 401 for each base station and each fixed station. Such applications shall be accompanied by FCC Form 401–A, in triplicate, in all cases when:

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet.

4. Delete present § 16.158 and substitute the following:

§ 16.158 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17 of this chapter, shall operate and maintain the tower marking and associated control equipment in accordance with the following:

(a) The tower lights shall be observed at least once each 24 hours, either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights, to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or, alternatively, there shall be provided and properly maintained an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of the tower lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(b) Any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(c) All automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators, and alarm systems associated with the tower lights shall be inspected at intervals not to exceed three months, to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(d) All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization.

(e) A sufficient supply of spare lamps shall be maintained for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(f) All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as is necessary to maintain good visibility.

5. In § 16.160 *Station records* delete present paragraph (e) of this section and substitute the following:

(e) When a Base Station or Fixed Station has an antenna structure which is required to be illuminated, appropriate entries shall be made as follows:

(1) The time the tower lights are turned on and off each day, if manually controlled.

(2) The time the daily check of proper operation of the tower lights was made.

(3) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

(i) Nature of such failure.

(ii) Date and time the failure was observed or otherwise noted.

(iii) Date, time and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements made.

(iv) Identification of Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(v) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) that the required illumination was resumed.

(4) Upon completion of the three-month periodic inspection required by § 16.158:

(i) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators and alarm systems.

(ii) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Make the following changes in Part 19, Citizens Radio Service:

1. In § 19.2 *Definitions,* delete present paragraph (f) of this section and substitute the following:

(f) *Landing area.* A landing area means any locality, either of land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

NOTE: Consideration of aeronautical facilities not in existence at the time of the filing of the application for radio facilities will be given only when proposed airport construction or improvement plans are on file with the CAA as of the filing date of the application for such radio facilities.

2. Add a new paragraph (h) to § 19.2, as follows:

(h) *Antenna structure.* The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

3. In § 19.14 delete present paragraph (a) of this section and substitute the following:

§ 19.14 *Forms to be used*—(a) *Application for construction permit and station license using type-approved equipment.* When it is proposed to use transmitting equipment which has been type-approved by the Commission, application should be made for a combined construction permit and station license, using FCC Form 505. The application may be submitted to any of the Commission's Field Engineering Offices, or to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C., unless FCC Form 401–A, Description of Antenna Structure is required to be submitted, in which case the application shall be submitted only to the Washington office. FCC Form 401–A is required to be submitted, in triplicate, in either of the following situations:

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof; from the nearest boundary of such landing area: *Provided, however,* That FCC Form 401–A is not required when the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet.

4. Delete present paragraph (b) of § 19.14 and substitute the following:

(b) *Application for construction permit using equipment not type-approved.* When it is proposed to use transmitting equipment which has not been type-approved by the Commission, application should be made for a construction permit only. Use FCC Form 505, but submit the application only to the offices of the Commission at Washington 25, D. C. Such an application shall be accompanied by data describing in detail the design and construction of the transmitter and the methods employed in testing it to determine compliance with the technical requirements set forth elsewhere in this part. FCC Form 401–A shall be submitted when required as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

5. Delete present paragraph (c) of § 19.14 and redesignate present paragraph (d) thereof as new paragraph (c).

6. Add a new § 19.64 to read as follows:

§ 19.64 *Inspection and maintenance of tower marking and associated control equipment.* The licensee of any radio station which has an antenna structure required to be painted or illuminated pursuant to the provisions of section 303 (q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and/or Part 17 of this chapter, shall operate and maintain the tower marking and associated control equipment in accordance with the following:

(a) The tower lights shall be observed at least once each 24 hours, either visually or by observing an automatic and properly maintained indicator designed to register any failure of such lights to insure that all such lights are functioning properly as required; or, alternatively, there shall be provided and properly maintained an automatic alarm system designed to detect any failure of the tower lights and to provide indication of such failure to the licensee.

(b) Any observed or otherwise known failure of a code or rotating beacon light or top light not corrected within thirty minutes, regardless of the cause of such failure, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph to the nearest Airways Communication Station or office of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Further notification by telephone or telegraph shall be given immediately upon resumption of the required illumination.

(c) All automatic or mechanical control devices, indicators, and alarm systems associated with the tower lights shall be inspected at intervals not to exceed three months, to insure that such apparatus is functioning properly.

(d) All lighting shall be exhibited from sunset to sunrise unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization.

(e) A sufficient supply of spare lamps shall be maintained for immediate replacement purposes at all times.

(f) All towers shall be cleaned or repainted as often as is necessary to maintain good visibility.

Add a new § 19.65, to read as follows:

§ 19.65 *Recording of tower light inspections.* When a station in this service has an antenna structure which is required to be illuminated, appropriate entries entries shall be made in the station records, as follows:

(a) The time the tower lights are turned on and off each day, if manually controlled.

(b) The time the daily check of proper operation of the tower lights was made.

(c) In the event of any observed or otherwise known failure of a tower light:

(1) Nature of such failure.

(2) Date and time the failure was observed or otherwise noted.

(3) Date, time and nature of the adjustments, repairs, or replacements made.

(4) Identification of Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) notified of the failure of any code or rotating beacon light not corrected within thirty minutes, and the date and time such notice was given.

(5) Date and time notice was given to the Airways Communication Station (Civil Aeronautics Administration) that the required illumination was resumed.

(d) Upon completion of the three-month periodic inspection required by § 19.64:

(1) The date of the inspection and the condition of all tower lights and associated tower lighting control devices, indicators and alarm systems.

(2) Any adjustments, replacements, or repairs made to insure compliance with the lighting requirements and the date such adjustments, replacements, or repairs were made.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Part 20, "The Disaster Communications Service", is amended in the following particulars:

1. New §§ 20.8 and 20.9 are added, to read as follows:

§ 20.8 *Antenna structure defined.* The term "antenna structure" includes the radiating system and its supporting structures.

§ 20.9 *Aircraft landing area defined.* An aircraft landing area means any locality, either on land or water, including airports and intermediate landing fields, which is used, or approved for use, for landing and take-off of aircraft whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

2. Section 20.14 is amended to read as follows:

§ 20.14 *Limitation on antenna structures.* (a) No new antenna structure shall be erected for use by any station licensed or proposed to be licensed in the Disaster Communications Service, and no changes shall be made in any existing antenna structure for use or intended to be used by any station licensed or proposed to be licensed in the Disaster Communications Service so as to increase its over-all height above ground level, without prior approval by the Commission, in any case when either (1) the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level, except in the case where the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet, or (2) the antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established elevation of any landing area for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof, from the nearest boundary of such landing area, except in the case where the antenna structure does not exceed 20 feet in over-all height above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation more than 20 feet as a result of such mounting. Application for Commission approval, when such approval is required, shall be submitted, in triplicate, on FCC Form 401–A.

(b) In cases where FCC Form 401–A is required to be filed, further details as to whether an aeronautical study and/or obstruction marking may be required, and specifications for obstruction marking when required, may be obtained from Part 17 of this chapter, "Rules Concerning the Construction, Marking and Lighting of Antenna Towers and Supporting Structures". Information regarding requirements as to inspection of obstruction marking, recording of information regarding such inspection, and maintenance of antenna structures is also contained in Part 17.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

[F. R. Doc. 51–5388; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions

[29 CFR, Part 522]

EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS IN THE KNITTED WEAR INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, the Administrator has heretofore issued regulations (§§ 522.68 to 522.79) providing for the employment of learners in the knitted wear industry at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the act.

Available information indicates that it is necessary to amend the knitted wear regulations to clarify the definition of the industry and of the phrase "experienced worker" included therein.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001), that under the authority provided in section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (section 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214), the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, proposes to amend the said regulations in the following manner:

1. Amend § 522.77 to read as follows:

§ 522.77 *Definition of "experienced worker".* For the purposes of §§ 522.68

to 522.79 an experienced worker is defined as follows:

(a) Any person who has been employed within the previous two years in the knitted wear industry for 480 hours or more in the occupation of machine knitter; or 320 hours or more in the occupations of machine stitcher or presser; or 240 hours or more in the occupations of winder, dyeing machine operator, brush machine operator or dryer operator; or

(b) Any person who has been employed within the previous two years in the single pants, shirts, and allied garments, women's apparel, sportswear and other odd outerwear, rainwear, robes, and leather and sheep-lined garments divisions of the apparel industry, as defined in § 522.161, for 320 hours or more in the occupations of machine stitcher or presser.

2. Amend § 522.79 to read as follows:

§ 522.79 *Definition of the "knitted wear industry".* For the purposes of §§ 522.68 to 522.79 the knitted wear industry is defined as follows:

(a) The manufacturing, dyeing or other finishing of any knitted fabric made from any yarn or mixture of yarns, except fulled suitings, coatings, topcoatings, or overcoatings containing more than 25 percent, by weight, of wool or animal fiber other than silk.

(b) The manufacturing, dyeing or other finishing, from any yarn or mixture of yarns, or from purchased knitted fabric, of any of the following products:

(1) Knitted garments or garment accessories for use as underwear, sleeping wear, or negligees.

(2) Fleece-lined garments; excluding, however, all fleece-lined garments made from purchased knitted fabric, except fabric containing cotton only or containing any mixture of cotton and not more than 25 percent, by weight, of wool or animal fiber other than silk.

(3) Knitted towels or cloths.

(c) Knitted shirts of cotton or any other fiber or any mixture of fibers which have been manufactured in the same establishment as that where the knitting process is performed.

(d) The manufacturing of men's and boys' underwear from any woven fabric.

(e) The knitting from any yarn or mixture of yarns and the further manufacturing, dyeing or other finishing of knitted garments, knitted garment sections, or knitted garment accessories for use as external apparel or covering which are partially or completely manufactured in the same establishment as that where the knitting process is performed; and the manufacture of bathing suits from any purchased fabric: *Provided*, That the manufacturing, dyeing or other finishing of gloves, mittens, and hosiery shall not be included.

Prior to the final adoption of the amendments, consideration will be given to any data, views or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of May 1951.

F. GRANVILLE GRIMES, Jr.,
Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5877; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 9]

[Docket No. 9971]

AERONAUTICAL SERVICES

NOTICE OF ERRATUM

In the matter of amendment of § 9.431 of the Commission's rules governing aeronautical services.

1. The following corrections are to be made in F. R. Doc. 51-5643 (16 F. R. 4589).

2. In the fifth line of the third paragraph of the notice of proposed rule making, published May 16, 1951, delete the date "June 11, 1951" and insert in its place "June 18, 1951".

3. In the second line of the fifth paragraph of the said notice, delete the date "June 12, 1951" and insert in its place "June 19, 1951".

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5889; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

NISSAN KISEN KAISHA, LTD., ET AL.

AGREEMENTS FILED WITH THE BOARD FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Agreement No. 7816, between Nissan Kisen Kaisha, Ltd., Toho Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd., Iino Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd., Mitsubishi Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd., and Kokusai Kaium Kaisha, Ltd., covers the establishment and maintenance of a joint cargo service with limited passenger accommodations under the trade name "Kokusai Line" in the trades between ports of Japan and Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coast ports of the United States including intermediate ports in the Philippine Islands and Panama, and between Pakistan and Japan and intermediate ports. There is to be no pooling or other sharing of profits or losses between the parties. The joint service may participate in conference, pooling and other agreements as a single party only, being represented by Kokusai Kaiun Kaisha, Ltd.

Agreement No. 7817, between Pacific Transport Lines, Inc., and Waterman Steamship Corporation, covers transportation of cargo under through bills of lading from Japan, Korea, Formosa, Manchuria (Manchukuo), Siberia, China, Hongkong, Kwantung and the Philippine Islands to Puerto Rico, with transshipment at U. S. Pacific Coast ports.

Agreement No. 7818, between Mississippi Shipping Company, Inc., and Farrell Lines, Incorporated, covers transportation of cargo under through bills of lading between ports within the range of Cape Frio and Monrovia, Liberia, and U. S. and Canadian Atlantic and St. Lawrence River ports, with transshipment at West African ports within said range as may be agreed upon by the parties. Agreement 7818 was filed to supersede and cancel agreement 7785.

Agreement No. 7980-2, between the member lines of the North Atlantic Mediterranean Freight Conference, modifies the approved basic agreement of said conference (No. 7980) by the addition of a new provision authorizing the Conference Chairman, or such persons as he may designate, to inspect the records of the parties and to make such copies of, and extracts and transcripts from, such records as he may determine advisable and necessary to enable him to determine that the Conference members are abiding by the terms and provisions of the Conference Agreement.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER written statements with reference to any of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

Dated: May 17, 1951.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5876; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES AT FIXED PRICES

Pursuant to the Pricing Policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued March 22, 1950 (15 F. R. 1583), and subject to the conditions stated therein, the following commodities are available for sale in the quantities and at the prices stated:

SUPPLEMENT 1 TO MAY DOMESTIC PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,200,000 hundredweight.[1]	$4.50 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Blue lupine seed, bagged, 1,330,000 hundredweight.	$5 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. present warehouse location.
Kobe lespedeza seed, bagged, 3,550 hundredweight.	$13.49 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Weeping lovegrass seed, bagged, 1,300 hundredweight.	$51.50 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. present warehouse location; plus any paid-in freight.
Common and Willamette vetch seed, bagged, 200,000 hundredweight.	$7 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.

(Pub. Law 439, 81st Cong.)

Issued: May 16, 1951.

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5867; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 9741, 9942, 9943]

LOGAN BROADCASTING CORP. (WVOW) ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of Logan Broadcasting Corporation (WVOW), Logan, West Virginia, for modification of construction permit; Docket No. 9741, File No. BMP-5144: I. K. Corkern, Jr., tr/as Bogalusa Broadcasting Co. (WIKC), Bogalusa, Louisiana, for construction permit; Docket No. 9942, File No. BP-7529; Jennings Broadcasting Company, Inc., (KJEF), Jennings, Louisiana, for modification of construction permit; Docket No. 9943, File No. BMP-5313.

The Commission having under consideration the petition of Logan Broadcasting Corporation (WVOW), filed April 20, 1951, which requests that the hearing in the above-entitled matter, presently scheduled for June 4, 1951, be continued to September 5, 1951;

It appearing that petitioner holds a permit to construct Station WVOW in Logan, West Virginia, looking toward an unlimited time operation on the frequency of 1290 kc, power of 5 kw during the day and 1 kw at night, directionalized, and, in its application herein, it is seeking to increase power output at night to 5 kw, directionalized;

It appearing further that it is the desire of petitioner to make measurements concerning its nighttime operations as proposed herein, based upon the station's presently authorized nighttime power output of 1 kw, and to submit evidence of the results of such measurements as a means of establishing the effects of the 5 kw nighttime proposal;

It appearing further that the measurements aforementioned cannot be undertaken prior to the month of August 1951, when it is expected that the construction of petitioner's station and proof of performance thereon will have been completed;

It appearing further that the petition states good cause and that all of the parties to the proceedings have received notice thereof and have not interposed objection thereto;

It is ordered, This 30th day of April 1951, that the petition under consideration be, and it is hereby, granted; and the hearing upon the above-entitled applications, presently scheduled for June 4, 1951, is continued to September 5, 1951, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5890; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Project No. 1895]

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF LICENSE (MAJOR)

MAY 16, 1951.

Public notice is hereby given that South Carolina Electric & Gas Company of Columbia, South Carolina, has filed application for amendment of license under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) for constructed major Project No. 1895 on the Broad and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina. The application would cover replacement of two 1,250-horsepower turbines connected to two generators rated at 750 kilowatts and 1,000 kilowatts and having a frequency of 40 cycles with two 1,500-horsepower turbines, each connected to a 1,600-kilowatt generator having a frequency of 60 cycles; and to abandon a frequency changer.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reason for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting should be submitted on or before June 14, 1951, to the Federal Power Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5858; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1458]

INDEPENDENT NATURAL GAS CO. AND NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DISMISSING APPLICATION

MAY 17, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 15, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered May 15, 1951, dismissing application in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5872; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1537]

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

MAY 17, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 15, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered May 15, 1951, amending its order issued March 7, 1951, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER March 14, 1951 (16 F. R. 2412), issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5873; Filed, May 21, 1951 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1590]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

MAY 17, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered May 15, 1951, issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity, and authorizing and approving abandonment of facilities in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5874; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1589, G-1634]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO. AND LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

MAY 17, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and orders entered May 15, 1951, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5875; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER IN CALIFORNIA

California Public Utilities Commission—Motion to ascertain the present

and potential demands for and availability of electricity in California, and the need for and propriety of emergency modification of current rules or practices to facilitate the supply of electric power—Case No. 5234.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, Public Law 152, 81st Congress, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government and to appear as witnesses and counsel for the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of investigation instituted by the California Public Utilities Commission in connection with the supply of electric power in California is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: May 15, 1951.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5954; Filed, May 21, 1951; 10:22 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26099]

VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM TRUNK-LINE AND NEW ENGLAND TERRITORIES TO CENTRAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 17, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to tariffs named in the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Various commodities, carloads.

From: Trunk-line and New England territories.

To: Central territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5870; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26100]

PIG IRON FROM TEXAS TO CROWN POINT, IND.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 17, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3960.

Commodities involved: Pig Iron, carloads.

From: Daingerfield, Lone Star and McCrossin, Tex.

To: Crown Point, Ind.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with rail carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3960, Supp. 1.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5871; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2601]

OHIO POWER CO. AND UNION CITY ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of May A. D. 1951.

The Ohio Power Company ("Ohio") and Union City Electric Company ("Union"), both electric utility subsidiary companies of American Gas and Electric Company, having filed a joint declaration with this Commission, pursuant to the provisions of sections 12 (c), 12 (f) and 12 (g) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-42 and U-43 promulgated thereunder, regarding the following transactions:

The Commission, in its order dated March 31, 1950, Holding Company Act Release No. 9776 (File No. 70-2322), authorized the acquisition by Ohio of 525 shares of the common stock of Union, which shares represent all of Union's issued and outstanding securities. In that proceeding, it was represented that the properties of Union would ultimately be acquired and become a part of the properties of Ohio. The power requirements of Union are furnished entirely by Ohio and the declarants state that Union no longer serves a useful purpose as a separate corporate entity.

The joint declarants propose that Union be dissolved and that its properties be transferred to and be acquired by Ohio, the sole stockholder of Union. It is represented that the properties of Union to be acquired by Ohio will be recorded on the books of Ohio on the basis of an original cost study, which is now being made, and it is proposed that any excess over such original cost will be disposed of by a charge to earned surplus.

Said joint declaration having been filed on March 28, 1951, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to the act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said joint declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Public Utility Commission of Ohio, the only State commission having jurisdiction over the proposed transactions, having duly authorized the transfer of Union's property and assets to Ohio and the dissolution of Union, and the declarants having requested that the Commission's order herein with respect to said joint declaration become effective upon issuance; and

The Commission finding with respect to the joint declaration that the applicable provisions of the act and rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said joint declaration be permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions specified below; and

The Commission further deeming it appropriate to grant the request of the joint applicants that this order become effective forthwith;

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, that said joint declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become

effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-5866; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2608]

TAYLOR INVESTMENT CO. ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF UTILITY SECURITIES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1951.

In the matter of Taylor Investment Co., William H. Taylor, John M. Taylor, Ellis P. Taylor, John M. Taylor, Jr., File No. 70-2608.

Taylor Investment Co. ("Investment"), which is neither a registered holding company nor a subsidiary of a registered holding company, and William H. Taylor, John M. Taylor and John M. Taylor, Jr., officers and stockholders of Investment, and Ellis P. Taylor, a stockholder thereof, have filed a joint application in which sections 9 (a) (2) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") are designated as applicable to the following proposed transactions:

Investment proposes to purchase from William H. Taylor, and William H. Taylor proposes to sell to Investment, 4,036 shares (representing 28.7 percent of the outstanding shares) of the common stock of Allied Gas Company ("Allied"). The consideration to be paid for the said shares of stock is cash in the amount of $72,648, or $18 per share, which is based upon the market price of the stock at the date of the agreement of sale among the several applicants.

Investment, a Delaware corporation, is primarily engaged in the business of investing and trading in securities of various companies. Its outstanding securities consist of 128,554 shares of 4 percent preferred stock, par value $10 per share, and 338,300 shares of common stock, par value $1 per share. Of each class of said shares of stock, William H. Taylor, John M. Taylor, Ellis P. Taylor and John M. Taylor, Jr., own, respectively, approximately 27, 26, 16, and 12 percent. Allied, an Illinois corporation, is a gas utility company, which is engaged in the distribution at retail of propane-air gas in the communities of Paxton, Gibson City, Ludlow and Rantoul, Illinois, and natural gas in Rochelle, Illinois. As of December 31, 1950, Allied had outstanding 14,072 shares of common stock, par value $10 per share. William H. Taylor, John M. Taylor, and John M. Taylor, Jr., own, respectively, 4,036 shares, 400 shares and 223 shares, or 28.7, 2.8, and 1.6 percent of such stock.

Consummation of the proposed transactions will result in Investment becoming a public utility holding company within the meaning of section 2 (a) (7) (A) of the act. Investment has filed a statement pursuant to Rule U-9 in which it claims exemption from the provisions of the act on behalf of itself and all of its subsidiaries, including Allied. The acquisition by Investment will result in William H. Taylor, John M. Taylor and John M. Taylor, Jr., becoming affiliates of a public utility holding company and of a public utility company since they will each own directly more than 5 percent of the outstanding voting securities of Investment and directly and indirectly more than 5 percent of the outstanding voting securities of Allied. Ellis P. Taylor will become an affiliate of a public utility holding company.

Applicants represent that they do not, individually nor in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, own, hold or control with power to vote as much as 5 percent of the outstanding voting securities of any public utility holding company or any public utility company other than Allied.

Said joint application having been filed on April 6, 1950, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The applicants having requested that the Commission's order issue herein at the earliest possible date and that the order become effective upon issuance; and

The Commission finding with respect to the application that the applicable provisions of the act and rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted, and deeming it appropriate to grant the request of the applicants that the order become effective immediately upon issuance:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24, that the application be, and the same hereby is, granted forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-5865; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2626]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING ISSUANCE OF $3,000,000 OF BONDS AND $7,100,000 OF NOTES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of May A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), by Public Service Company of New Hampshire ("Public Service"), a public utility subsidiary of New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than May 28, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after May 28, 1951, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Public Service proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, $3,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series F, -- percent, due 1981. The interest rate on said bonds (to be a multiple of ⅛ of 1 percent) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, to be received by the company (to be not less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount of said bonds) are to be determined at competitive bidding. The bonds are to be issued under and secured by the company's Original Indenture of Mortgage dated January 1, 1943, as supplemented by various Indentures, and by a proposed Sixth Supplemental Indenture to be dated June 1, 1951. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be applied to reduce short-term borrowings incurred for interim financing of the company's construction program.

Public Service further proposes to issue or renew, from time to time, until December 31, 1951, notes having a maturity of nine months or less up to the maximum amount of $7,100,000 at any one time outstanding (including notes outstanding as of May 4, 1951, in the amount of $5,450,000). The company anticipates that it will be able to borrow the required funds at an interest rate of not exceeding 2¾ percent per annum. It states that, if the interest rate on any of the notes should exceed 2¾ percent, it will file an amendment to its application at least five days before the execution and delivery of such note, and asks that such amendment shall become effective without further order of the Commission at the end the five day period unless the Commission shall have

notified the company to the contrary. The aggregate amount of the short-term notes proposed to be issued will exceed 5 percent of the principal amount and par value of the other securities of the company then outstanding.

By order of the Commission dated March 22, 1951 (Holding Company Act Release No. 10455), Public Service is authorized to issue or renew until June 30, 1951, short-term notes up to a maximum of $6,500,000 at any one time outstanding. The company estimates that expenditures for its construction program for the six months ending December 31, 1951, will amount to approximately $5,000,000 and that it will be necessary to increase its short-term borrowings to $7,100,000 by the end of the year in order to carry out its construction program and for other corporate purposes.

Public Service expresses the desire to refund the short-term notes and to raise funds to finance its 1951 construction program principally through the issuance and sale of stock. However, the company states that no definite determination can now be made as to the time, amount or type of any future permanent financing.

Total fees and expenses to be paid by Public Service in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at $30,000, including printing costs of $9,500, Trustee's fees of $4,250, accountants' fees of $1,400 and counsel fees of $9,000.

It is represented that the proposed issuance and sale of bonds are subject to the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire Public Service Commission, the State Commission of the State in which the company is organized and doing business, and to the jurisdiction of the Vermont Public Service Commission to the extent that such bonds are to be issued on account of property or expenditures within Vermont. It is stated that copies of the orders of said Commissions approving the transaction will be supplied by amendment. It is further represented that the issuance or renewal of the short-term notes is not subject to the jurisdiction of the New Hampshire Public Service Commission, except to the extent that such notes evidence indebtedness incurred more than twelve months prior to the maturity date of such notes. The company states that in the event notes having such a maturity date are issued, application will be made to the State Commission and a copy of the order thereon will be filed as an amendment to its application.

Public Service requests that the order herein be issued by May 31, 1951, and that such order in so far as it relates to the issuance and sale of bonds become effective upon its issuance and in so far as it relates to the issuance or renewal of short-term notes become effective on July 1, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5864; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 17800]

CREDIT SUISSE

In re: Accounts maintained in the name of Credit Suisse, Zurich, Switzerland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-63-60 (Zurich).

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: All property, rights and interests in the accounts identified in Exhibit A set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, together with

(a) Any other property, rights and interests which represent accumulations or accruals to, changes in form of, or substitutions for, any of the property, rights and interests in said identified accounts on October 2, 1950, and which are now held in other accounts being maintained as blocked or otherwise subject to the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or regulations, rulings, orders or instructions issued thereunder, and

(b) Any and all rights in, to and under any securities (including, without limitation, bonds, coupons, mortgage participation certificates, shares of stock, scrip and warrants) and any and all declared and unpaid dividends on any shares of stock in any of said accounts,

excepting from the foregoing, however, all lawful liens and setoffs of the respective institutions in the United States with whom the aforesaid accounts are maintained,

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 4, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

[Accounts maintained in the name of Credit Suisse, Zurich, Switzerland]

Column I Name and address of institution which maintains account	Column II Designation of account
1. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 70 Broadway, New York 15, N. Y.	(a) Bank deposit, and (b) general ruling No. 6 a/c BS 802; as described by Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 100.
2. J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., 23 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	(a) Blocked a/c (S-2139), (b) GR No. 6 a/c (S-2612), (c) blocked security a/c (2139), and (d) GR No. 6 under GR No. 17, blocked security account (2612); as described by J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 19.
3. Irving Trust Co., 1 Wall St., New York 15, N. Y.	(a) Demand deposit account, as described by Irving Trust Co. (bookkeeping department) in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 0052; (b) account customers (blocked), as described by Irving Trust Co., (personal trust division, custody) in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 47 (amended).
4. Bank of the Manhattan Co., 40 Wall St., New York, N. Y.	(a) Bonds and stock, as described by Bank of the Manhattan Co., in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 080; (b) bank deposit, and (c) general ruling 6; as described by Bank of the Manhattan Co. in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 079.
5. J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., 57 Broadway, New York 15, N. Y.	(a) Current account general ruling No. 6, and (b) safe custody account; as described by J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 6.
6. The First National Bank of Boston, 67 Milk St., Boston 6, Mass.	(a) General ruling No. 6 a/c, as described by The First National Bank of Boston in its report on Form OAP-700, bearing its Serial No. 5.
7. Dominick & Dominick, 14 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.	(a) Blocked account, and (b) general ruling No. 6 account; as described by Dominick & Dominick in its report on Form OAP-700 bearing its Serial No. 44.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5891; Filed, May 21, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]